

MOORE'S  
GARDEN  
PRIMER



Blair, 191.





*J. Stewart Munro*  
A NEW

# GAELIC PRIMER:

CONTAINING

ELEMENTS OF PRONUNCIATION; AN ABRIDGED GRAMMAR;  
FORMATION OF WORDS; A LIST OF GAELIC AND WELSH  
VOCABLES OF LIKE SIGNIFICATION:

ALSO,

A COPIOUS VOCABULARY,

WITH

A FIGURED ORTHOEPEY; AND A CHOICE SELECTION OF  
COLLOQUIAL PHRASES ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS,  
HAVING THE PRONUNCIATION MARKED THROUGHOUT

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## PREFACE.

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THE Publishers, and many others, having urged me to superintend a New Edition of this little Manual, I have complied with their request as quickly as my other avocations would permit me.

I have increased, and tried to make the matter of the book as simple and clear as I could; and I hope that those who may feel disposed to study Gaelic will, on a fair trial, find this Primer of considerable advantage.

J. M

*January 1854.*





# INDEX.

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	Page
Accidents, . . . . .	34
Adjectives, . . . . .	15, 70
Agriculture, . . . . .	45
Animals, . . . . .	52
Apparel, . . . . .	38, 39
Astronomy, . . . . .	49
Birds, . . . . .	52
Body, of the . . . . .	31
Church, of a . . . . .	42
Coins, . . . . .	58
Colours, . . . . .	27
Commerce, . . . . .	43
Comparison of Adjectives, . . . . .	15
Do. of Gaelic and Welsh, . . . . .	20
Days of the Week, . . . . .	28
Declension, . . . . .	12
Diseases, . . . . .	33
Division of Year, . . . . .	28
Earth, of the . . . . .	50
Elements, . . . . .	26
Faculties of Body, . . . . .	33
Fire, . . . . .	51
Fishes, . . . . .	53
Food and Drink, . . . . .	37
Formation of Words, . . . . .	19
Fruits, . . . . .	46
Geography, . . . . .	49
House, of a . . . . .	40
Implements, . . . . .	44
Insects, . . . . .	55
Kindred, . . . . .	30
Key to Sounds, . . . . .	24
Mankind, of . . . . .	29
Measures, . . . . .	57, 58

	Page
Metals, . . . . .	48
Mind, of the . . . . .	35
Music, . . . . .	49
Names, . . . . .	56, 59
Numbers, . . . . .	60
Passive Voice, . . . . .	19
Peculiar Sounds, . . . . .	10
Phraseology, . . . . .	68
Pronouns, . . . . .	63
Pronunciation, . . . . .	1
Questions, . . . . .	84
Reptiles, . . . . .	54
Rural Affairs, . . . . .	44
Seasonings, . . . . .	38
States of Europe, . . . . .	55
Terms and Holidays, . . . . .	29
Time, . . . . .	28
Titles, . . . . .	57
Town, of a . . . . .	41, 56
Trades, . . . . .	43
Vegetables, . . . . .	47
Vegetation, . . . . .	48
Verbs, . . . . .	/ 6, 64
Vices, . . . . .	36
Virtues, . . . . .	35
Vocabulary, . . . . .	26
Water, . . . . .	58
Weights, . . . . .	51

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 E R R A T A.
 

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Page 1, line 7 from top, insert *ph* between *mh* and *sh*.

„ 42, line 9 from top, dele *g* in *fuigni*, and pronounce *foŋ ni*.

„ 48, line 2 from top, dele *comma* after *croabh*, and read *croabh*.

„ 54, line 16 from top, for *muirsginn*, read *muirsginn*.

„ 69, line 6 from top, dele *The Articles*.

„ 70, line 5 from top, for *méirleach*, read *mèirleach*.

„ 73, line 3 from bottom, mid. col. for *tùsh*, read *tùsh*.

# GAELIC PRIMER.

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THE Alphabet consists of eighteen letters :—

Vowels, a, e, i, o, u ;

Consonants, b, c, d, f, g, h, l, m, n, p, r, s, t.

a, o, u, are called *broad* vowels.

e, i, are called *small* vowels.

bh, ch, dh, fh, gh, mh, sh, th, are called aspirates.

c, d, g, l, n, r, s, t, are termed linguals; b, bh, f, m, p, labials ; m, n, mh, nasals.

The various powers of each and all of these letters and combinations are fully explained and exemplified in the Introduction to the Vocabulary.

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## PRONUNCIATION.

### MONOSYLLABLES.

1.                      ã as *a* in *hät*, *fät*.
- |                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ab, <i>shame</i>       | can, <i>sing</i>               |
| bab, <i>a tuft</i>     | fan, <i>wait</i>               |
| pab, <i>crumple</i>    | cas, <i>steep</i> , &c.        |
| ad, <i>a hat</i>       | las, <i>kindle</i>             |
| fad, <i>length</i>     | car, <i>a turn</i>             |
| lag, <i>weak</i> , &c. | gar, <i>warm</i> ( <i>v.</i> ) |
| rag, <i>stiff</i>      | cat, <i>a cat</i>              |
| gal, <i>weeping</i>    | as, <i>out of</i>              |
| sal, <i>dirt</i>       | bas, <i>a palm</i>             |



dog, *a junk*  
cor, *condition*

dol, *going*  
cos, *a foot*

10. ò like o in córd, stórk.

pòg, *a kiss*  
còrr, *remainder*  
ròp, *a rope*  
còir, *a right*  
mòid, *greatness.*

òrd, *a hammer*  
mòr, *large*  
tòn, *a bottom*  
fòil, *quiet, still*  
fòir, *help, aid*

11. ù as u in trùe, crùde.

dùn, *a heap*  
tùr, *sense*  
smùid, *smoke*  
sùil, *an eye*

dùr, *stubborn*  
tùm, *dip*  
cùis, *a matter*  
brùid, *a brute*

12. On bl, cl, fl, br, cr, fr, &c.

blas, *taste*  
crag, *a rock*  
bran, *a dog's name*  
srad, *a spark*  
creid, *believe*  
gliog, *a jingle*  
spiol, *pluck*

gràn, *grain*  
gràp, *a grape*  
gràs, *grace*  
trà, *a time*  
crios, *a belt*  
clod, *a clod*  
smid, *a syllable*

àrc, *a cork*  
àrd, *high*  
fàisg, *squeeze*  
puist, *posts*  
calg, *awn*

alt, *a joint*  
faisg, *nigh*  
mort, *murder*  
bràisd, *a brooch*  
plosg, *a pant*

13. s sounds ss, or s hard, in the same syllable with  
a, o, u.

bas, *a palm*  
tòs, *also*  
tùs, *beginning*

sad, *dust*  
sop, *a straw*  
sult, *fatness*

14. s sounds *sh* (as in *she*) in the same syllable with *e* or *i*.

séud, *a jewel*  
 séinn, *sing*  
 \*seas, *stand*  
 sìol, *seed*  
 siap, *sneak*  
 siar, *west*

ceis, *a creel*  
 cùis, *a matter*  
 crois, *a cross*  
 créis, *grease*  
 clais, *a furrow*  
 leisg, *laziness*.

15. On t, d,—c, g,—p, b.

tà, *is, are*  
 dà, *two*  
 tuit, *fall*  
 duit, *to thee*  
 car, *a turn*  
 gar, *warm, (v.)*

pab, *rumple*  
 bab, *a tuft*  
 prat, *a trick*  
 brat, *a covering*  
 bìnn, *melodious*  
 pìnn, *pens*.

16. Final c, in many words, is pronounced *chq*.

mac, *a son*  
 bac, *hinder*  
 soc, *a snout*  
 boc, *a buck*  
 olc, *bad*  
 pluic, *a cheek*  
 &c.

cearc, *a hen*  
 torc, *a boar*  
 muc, *a sow*  
 leac, *a flag*  
 malc, *rot*  
 àirc, *an ark*  
 &c.

17. chd final sounds *chq*.

achd, *manner*  
 ochd, *eight*  
 uchd, *a breast*  
 seachd, *seven*  
 &c.

iochd, *pity, ruth*  
 bochd, *poor*  
 tachd, *suffocate*  
 smachd, *control*  
 &c.

18. final g sounds q, as in *que*, *Fr.*

glag, <i>a noise</i>	spòg, <i>a paw</i>
spluig, <i>a bubble</i> , &c.	eag, <i>a notch</i>
diog, <i>a syllable</i>	aog, <i>death</i> .

final g preceded by *i*, sounds k.

smig, <i>a chin</i>	leig, <i>permit</i>
snàig, <i>creep</i>	mùig, <i>gloom</i> .

19. The broad and small vowels have a similar power over c, d, g, l, n, r, s,\* t.

20. On bh, ch, dh, &c. called aspirate consonants.

bh sounds like v, in *vote*, *give*.

ch — — ch in *loch*, or gh in *cough*.†

dh — — y in *ye*, before or after e, i;

and — — r in *bur*, as uttered in Northumberland, before or after a, o, u.

fh is mute.

gh sounds like dh.

mh — — bh, only more nasal.

ph — — f in *foe*, *fine*.

sh — — h in *he*, *had*.

th — — h in *hoe*, *have*.

#### EXAMPLES.

bhà, *was*, *were*

bhos, *on this side*

bhac, *did hinder*

bhris, *did break*

dròbh, *a drove*

chroch, *did hang*

chlisg, *did start*

sàbh, *a saw*

éubh, *a cry*

deilbh, *warp*, (v.)

balbh, *dumb*

deich, *ten*

faich, *a plain*.

\* s has been already exemplified, (14.)

† as pronounced in the Lowlands.

chrom, <i>did bend</i>	cluich, <i>play</i>
chlos, <i>did rest</i>	troich, <i>a dwarf</i>
dhòirt, <i>did spill</i>	bìdh, <i>of food</i>
dhùisg, <i>did awake</i>	suidh, <i>sit (v.)</i>
dh'éisid, <i>did listen</i>	cràdh, <i>pain</i>
fhliuch, <i>did wet</i>	fhlàr, <i>of flowers</i>
fhrois, <i>did shower</i>	fhleasg, <i>of garlands</i>
*dh'fhan, <i>did wait</i>	dh'fhuin, <i>did knead</i>
dh'fhàisg, <i>did squeeze</i>	*m'fhalt, <i>my hair</i>
ghlan, <i>did clean</i>	plàigh, <i>a plague</i>
ghreas, <i>did hurry</i>	dòigh, <i>a mode</i>
ghlais, <i>did lock</i>	meigh, <i>a balance</i>
mhùth, <i>did change</i>	nimh, <i>poison</i>
mhort, <i>did murder</i>	nèamh, <i>heaven</i>
mhath, <i>did forgive</i>	sàimh, <i>luxury</i>
phòs, <i>did marry</i>	phìll, <i>did return</i>
pheasg, <i>did chap</i>	phlosg, <i>did pant</i>
shil, <i>did drop</i>	shaill, <i>did salt</i>
shéid, <i>did blow</i>	sheas, <i>did stand</i>
sheirm, <i>did ring</i>	shluig, <i>did swallow</i>
tha, <i>is, are</i>	crath, <i>shake</i>
thog, <i>did lift</i>	sruth, <i>a stream</i>
thig, <i>will come</i>	srath, <i>a strath.</i>

## 21.

## Peculiar Vowel-Sounds.

a sounds like e in her, or i in bird, in

a', am, an, <i>the</i>	magh, <i>a field (moy)</i>
a, <i>who, which</i>	blagh, <i>sense</i>

---

\* Suppress fh in reading, and substitute the dh' in its place; thus, dhàin, dhàisg, malt, &c.



agh, *a heifer*  
lagh, *law*  
&c.

dragh, *trouble*  
ma, *if*  
&c.

22. Final *a*<sup>\*</sup> and final *e*, in dissyllables, sounds *uh*, *u* being as in *gun*, must: as,

àra, *f. a kidney*  
bar'a, *m. a barrow*  
cas'a, *f. feet*  
dor'ra, *a. worse*  
gior'ra, *a. shorter*  
bil'e, *m. a rim*  
cail'e, *f. a girl*  
duill'e, *m. a sheath*  
eil'e, *other*  
fàil'e, *m. scent*

lìon'ta, *m. nets*  
measg'ta, *a. mixed*  
nàr'a, *a. shameful*  
or'ra, *on them*  
pòs'ta, *married*  
gil'e, *f. whiteness*  
làn'e, *f. fulness*  
min'e, *f. of meal*  
nis'e, *now*  
oir're, *on her.*

23. The combination *ao* represents the prolonged sound of *u* in *fun*, *must*, *i* in *sir*, *e* in *her*, or *o* in *some*, &c.

aois, *f. age*  
baois, *f. folly*  
†caob, *m. a clod*  
daor, *a. dear*  
†faob, *m. a lump*

gaol, *m. love*  
laogh, *m. a calf*  
†maor, *m. a messenger (mayor)*  
plaosg, *m. a husk, &c.*  
†raon, *m. a field.*

24. *ua* is made up of *u* in *put*, and *a* in *at*.

bruach, *f. a bank*  
cuach, *f. a cup*

guad, *m. a wile*  
luan, *m. a lamb*

\* Final *a* sounds *uh* in -ad, -ead, -ach, -adh, -amh, -eamh, -ar, -as, &c.: as, ur'ad, *as much*; moill'ead, *slowness*; aod'ach, *cloth*; far'adh, *a ladder*; deanamh, *doing*; ealamh, *quick*; eab'ar, *puddle*, &c.

† Caob, shortened, would be pronounced *cup*; faob, *fup*; maor, *mur*; raon, *run*, &c. By inverting the process—i.e., lengthening the pronunciation of *mur*—you arrive at *maor*; and so of the rest.

dual, *m. a plait*  
 fuar, *a. cold*

guail, *m. of coal*  
 sguain, *f. rigmarole.*

25. n, after c, g, m, is sometimes improperly sounded like *r*: as,

cnac, *f. a knock*  
 cnò, *f. a nut*  
 gnos, *m. a snout*

mnà, *f. of a woman*  
 mnaoi, *to a woman*  
 cnoc, *m. a knoll.*

26. . DECLENSION.

1. Cat, *m. a cat.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	So, saor, <i>m. a joiner</i>
N. & Ac.	cat	cait	maor, <i>m. a messenger</i>
G.	cait	chat	craos, <i>m. a wide mouth</i>
D.	cat	cataibh	bàrd, <i>m. a poet</i>
V.	a chait	a chata	laoch, <i>m. a hero.</i>

2. Càrn, *m. a heap of stones.*

N. & Ac.	càrn	cùirn	So, dòrn, <i>m. a fist</i>
G.	cùirn	chàrn	ceòl, <i>m. music</i>
D.	càrn	càrnaibh	scòl, <i>m. a sail</i>
V.	a chùirn	a chàrna	dos, <i>m. a tuft.</i>

3. Dall, *m. a blind person.*

N.	dall	doill	So, Gall, <i>m. a Lowlander</i>
G.	doill	dhall	rann, <i>m. a rhyme</i>
D.	dall	dallaibh	crann, <i>m. a mast.</i>
V.	a dhoill	a dhalla	

Preas, *m. a bush, &c.*

N.	preas	pris	So, ceann, <i>m. a head</i>
G.	pris	phreas	meann, <i>m. a kid</i>
D.	preas	preasaibh	peann, <i>m. a pen</i>
V.	a phris	a phreasa	ineall, <i>m. a bump, lump.</i>

Meur. *m. a finger.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	
N.	meur	meòir	So, deur, <i>m. a drop</i>
G.	meòir	mheur	eun, <i>m. a bird.</i>
D.	meur	meuraibh	beul, <i>m. a mouth</i>
V.	a mheòir	a mheura	neul, <i>m. a cloud.</i>

---

Fiadh, *m. a deer.*

N.	fiadh	fèidh	So, bian, <i>m. a skin or fur</i>
G.	fèidh	fhiadh	sliabh, <i>m. a moor, hill</i>
D.	fiadh	fiadhaibh	dealg, <i>m. a spindle.</i>
V.	*'fhéidh	*'fhiadha	

---

Lìon, *m. a net.*

N.	lìon	lìn	So, sìol, <i>m. seed</i>
G.	lìn	lìon	bachd, <i>m. a bend ; uchd,</i>
D.	lìon	lìonaibh	<i>m. a breast.</i>
V.	a lìn	a lìona	

Nouns in *idh, air, th, a, e*, are the same in the sing. cases, and form their plur. by adding *an*: as, *bachdan, uchdan, baillidhean, baillies, dorsairean, door-keepers, gathan, beams, &c.*

---

27.

## FEMININES.

Cearc, *f. a hen.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	
N.	cearc	cearcan	So, cròg, <i>f. an open hand,</i>
G.	circe	chearc	g. cròige; bròg, bròige,
D.	cearc	cearcaibh	<i>a shoe ; crag, a rock,</i>
V.	a chearc	a chearca	craige ; spàg, <i>a claw,</i>
			spàige, &c.

---

\* The vocative *a* is suppressed before *fh*, or a vowel, and an apostrophe inserted instead.

28.

## NOUNS WITH THE ARTICLE.

am bus, *m. the mouth.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N.	am bus	na buis
G.	a' bhuis	nam bus
D.	$\left. \begin{array}{l} a' \\ * 'n \end{array} \right\} \text{bhus}$	na busaibh.

a' chas, *f. the foot.*

N.	a' chas	na casan
G.	na coise	nan cas
D.	$\left. \begin{array}{l} a' \\ 'n \end{array} \right\} \text{chois}$	na casaibh.

an duine, *m. the man.*

N.	an duine	na daoine
G.	an duine	nan daoine
D.	$\left. \begin{array}{l} an \\ 'n \end{array} \right\} \text{duine}$	na daoinibh.

an saor, *m. the joiner.*

N.	an saor	na saoir
G.	†an t-saor	nan saor
D.	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 'n \\ an \end{array} \right\} \text{t-saor}$	na saoraibh.

an t-sùil, *f. the eye.*

N.	† an t-sùil	na sùilear
G.	na sùla	nan sùl
D.	$\left. \begin{array}{l} an \\ † 'n \end{array} \right\} \text{t-sùil}$	na sùilibh.

\* 'n is contracted for *an* after a preposition ending in a vowel; as, do 'n bhus, for do an bhus.

† t- is put to the gen. and dat. to prevent ambiguity; for, an saor would signify *the* wright, or *their* wright, without the t-.

‡ an sùil would mean *their* eye; t- is used to mark the necessary distinction.

29.

## ADJECTIVES

are declined like nouns of the same form : as,  
maor daor, *m. a dear messenger.*

*Sing.**Plur.*

N.	maor daor	maoir dhaora
G.	maoir dhaoir	mhaor daora
D.	maor daor	maoraibh daora
V.	a mhaoir dhaoir	a mhaora daora.

With the article

am maor daor.

N.	am maor daor	na maoir dhaora
G.	a' mhaoir dhaoir	nam maor daora
D.	$\left. \begin{matrix} a' \\ n \end{matrix} \right\} \text{mhaor dhaoir}$	na maoraibh daora.

cearc bhreac, *f. a speckled hen.*

N.	cearc bhreac	cearcan breaca
G.	circe brice	chearcan breaca
D.	circ bhrice	cearcaibh breaca
V.	a chearc bhreac	a chearca breaca.

ploc odhar, *m. a dun clod.*

N.	ploc odhar	pluic ódhra
G.	pluic idhir	phloc ódhra
D.	ploc odhar	plocaibh ódhra
V.	a phluic idhir !	a phloca ódhra !

30.

## COMPARISON.

The comparative degree is like the gen. sing. feminine : as, daoire, brice, idhre,—so, glaise, *grayer* ; làine, *fuller* ; mìne, *smoother* ; bàine, *fairer* ; ciùine, *milder*, &c.

*Examples of its use.*

Is <i>daoire</i> each na caora.	A horse is dearer than a sheep.
Bha 'n dé na b' <i>fhuaire</i> na'n	Yesterday was colder than to-day.
Bu taine na pàipeir e.	It was thinner than paper.

---

31. Another form of comparative is formed from the above, in *id*: as, àirdid, bàinid, deirgid; and another from these, in *ad*, or *ead*: as,

Is glainid e sud.	It is the cleaner for yon.
Bu thruimid e 'n còrr.	'Twould be the heavier for more.
Cha bhòidh e sid, nì.	It is not any the prettier for yon.
Tha na neòil a' dol an truimead.	The clouds are becoming heavier, (gloomier).
Tha gach nì 'dol 'an daoir-e ad.	Everything is growing dearer.

---

32.

## VERBS.

Is mi, *it is I*, or *I am*, &c.

## INDICATIVE MOOD.

## Present Tense.

*Sing.*

1. \*Is mi, *it is I*
2. Is tu, *it is thou*
3. Is e, *it is he*

*Plur.*

1. Is sinn, *it is we*
2. Is sibh, *it is you*
3. Is iad, *it is they*

## Past Tense.

*Sing.*

1. \*Bu mhi, *it was I*
2. Bu tu, *it was thou*
3. B'è, *it was he*

*Plur.*

1. Bu sinn, *it was we*
2. Bu sibh, *it was you*
3. B' iad, *it was they*.

---

\* Is sounds us, and bu sounds boo (short).

The VERB *bì*, be.  
Imperative Mood.

Sing.	{	1. <i>bitheam</i>	let me be
		2. <i>bi</i>	be thou
		3. <i>bitheadh e</i>	let him be
Plur.	{	1. <i>bitheamaid</i>	let us be
		2. <i>bithibh</i>	be ye
		3. <i>bitheadh iad.</i>	let them be.

## INDICATIVE.

## Present.

Sing.	{	1. <i>Ta mi</i>	<i>I am</i>
		2. <i>Ta thu</i>	thou art
		3. <i>Ta e</i>	he is
Plur.	{	1. <i>Ta sinn</i>	we are
		2. <i>Ta sibh</i>	you are
		3. <i>Ta iad.</i>	they are.

## PAST TENSE.

Bha *mi, &c.	<i>I was, &amp;c.</i>
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## FUTURE TENSE.

Bithidh *mi, &c.	<i>I shall or will be, &amp;c.</i>
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## POTENTIAL MOOD.

## Past Tense.

Bhithinn	I might or could be
Bhitheadh tu	thou mightst or couldst be
Bhitheadh e	he might or could be
Bhitheamaid	we might or could be
Bhitheadh sibh	you might or could be
Bhitheadh iad.	they might or could be.

INFINITIVE.—a *bhi*, to be.

\* Repeat the pronouns after *bha* and *bithidh*, as above, in the present. These specimens exhibit the verb in its simplest aspect. Questions are asked thus; *Am mi?* Is it I? *An robh?* was I? Negations are made thus: *cha mhi*, It is not I; *cha robh*, I was not. See Grammar for a more extended view. Our limits are here confined.

Tùm, to dip.

ACTIVE VOICE.

Present Imperative.

Sing.	{	1. Tumam	let me dip
		2. Tum	dip thou
		3. Tumadh e	let him dip
Plur.	{	1. Tumamaid	let us dip
		2. Tumaibh	dip ye
		3. Tumadh iad.	let them dip.

PAST INDICATIVE.

*Thum mi	I dipped
Thum thu	thou dippedst
Thum e	he dipped
Thum sinn	we dipped
Thum sibh	you dipped
Thum iad.	they dipped.

FUTURE.

Tumaidh mi, &c.

PAST POTENTIAL.

Sing.	{	1. Thumainn	<i>I might or could dip</i>
		2. Thumadh tu	<i>thou mightst or couldst dip</i>
		3. Thumadh e	<i>he might or could dip</i>
Plur.	{	1. Thumamaid	<i>we might or could dip</i>
		2. Thumadh sibh	<i>you might or could dip</i>
		3. Thumadh iad.	<i>they might or could dip.</i>

INFINITIVE.

do } Thumadh, to dip.  
a }

\* Pronounce hoom me, oo, ay, sheen, sheev, càtt.



## PASSIVE VOICE.

## Imperative.

Tumar \*mi, thu, e ; sinn, sibh, iad.

## PAST INDICATIVE.

Thumadh \*mi, &c. *I was dipped.*

## FUTURE.

Tumar \*mi, &c.

## PAST POTENTIAL.

Thumtadh \*mi, &c. *I should be dipped.*

## PAST PARTICIPLE.

†Tumta, dipped.

34. The particle “ag,” placed before the infinitive, translates the English active participle in *ing* ; as ag éirigh, *rising*, ag innseadh, *telling*, &c. Before a consonant ag becomes a’ ; as, a’ tumadh, *dipping*, a’ càradh, *mending*.

## 35. FORMATION OF WORDS.

flùr-ach, flowery

mos-ach, nasty

nàr-ach, shameful

gob’ach, beaked.

lon’ach, greedy

sal’ach, dirty

góbh’lach, forked

ròm’ach, hairy.

gar’adh, a warming

las’adh, a kindling

pòs’adh, a marriage.

séid’eadh, a blowing

till’eadh, a return

mùch’adh, suffocation.

cearc’ag, a little hen

sùil’eag, a little eye.

pis’eag, a kitten

cail’eag, a little girl.

cop’an, a small cup

alld’an, a brooklet.

seirc’ean, a little darling

buic’ean, a young buck.

\* Repeat the pronouns after each change of the verbal form, as on last page.

† Or, according to the general pronunciation, tùm-te.

buail'tear, a thresher	port-air, a ferryman
òig'ear, a young man.	pòit'ear, a drinker.
tùr'ail, sensible	brùid'eil, brutish
dragh'ail, troublesome	cron'ail, hurtful
prìs'eil, precious.	tàir'eil, disgraceful.
bòid'ich, make a vow	tiorm'aich, make dry
cuid'ich, give help, (aid)	cois'ich, use the feet, (walk)
goirt'ich, make sore, (hurt)	cron'aich, find fault with, (rebuke)
pàirt'ich, impart	mionn'aich, make oath,
&c.	&c. (swear)

### 36. Comparison of Gaelic and Welsh.

Gaelic.	Welsh.	English.
abar,*	aber,	a confluence
achanaich, <i>entreaty</i> ,	{ achan,	a hymn or chant
	{ achwyn,	a complaint
ath, again, re,	ad,	re, again
ath-liobh, revarnish,	adliw,	a varnish, retint
ath-loisg reburn,	adlosgi,	burn again
ath-fhios, a 2d notice,	adwys,	second summons
aidich, own,	adef,	acknowledge
àl, young brood,	ael, àl,	produce, brood
àr, slaughter,	aer,	slaughter
abhull, appletree	*afal,	an apple
fabhuinn, a river,	*afon,	a river
eag, a notch,	ag,	an opening, cleft
fagus, near,	agaws,	near
eile, other,	aill,	other
ealaidh, music,	alaw,	music
aillt, a cliff,	allt,	a cliff
calamh, quick,	*alaf,	expert

\* When the Gaelic word is not *Englished*, its signification is the same as in Welsh.

† f in Welsh sounds v, bh and mh in Gaelic sound v.

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
timchioll,	amgylch,	a circuit
iomradh, a rumour,	amrod,	a going round
iomriasan,	amryson,	contention
aimsir,	amser,	time, season
anail,	{ anadyl,	breath
	{ anal,	
ainneamb,	anaf,	a blemish
an-aimsir, bad weather,	anamser,	unmeet time
an-àireamh,	aneirif,	innumerable
an-mhilis, not sweet,	anfelys,	not sweet
ànrath,	anrhaith,	distress
ar, plough,	ar,	ploughland
air, on,	ar,	on
àrd-dorus,	arddrws,	door lintel
aisinn,	asen,	a rib
à, ath	au,	the liver
beag,	bach,	little
bàta,	bâd,	a boat
baguid,	bagad,	a cluster
bachal,	bagyl,	a crook
baile,	balc,	a balk
plaosg, blaosg,	ballasg,	a husk
bàrd,	*bardd,	a poet
bàthadh,	*bawdd,	a drowning
beithe,	bedw,	birch
bean,	benw,	a woman
bior,	ber,	a spit, &c.
speir,	bèr,	a shank, leg
beairt-each, rich	berth,	rich
bò-thigh,	beudy,	a cowhouse
biodag, a dirk,	bidawg,	a hanger
blas,	blas,	taste
blonag, fat,	{ blawn,	fat
	{ bloneg,	
		grease, lard

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\* Pronounced barth, bawth.

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
blàr,	blawr,	hoary
bliochd,	blith,	milk
bliadhna,	blynedd,	a year
bolgan, a leather bag,	bolgan,	a budget
bonn, a base, sole,	bôn,	a base
bréun,	braen,	rotten
braich,	brâg,	malt
breac, motley, pox,	{ braith,	variegated
	{ brêch,	pox
brù, a belly,	bru,	the womb
bruinne, a breast,	bron,	a breast
bò, a cow,	bu,	kine
bu, was,	bu,	was
buaidh, victory,	budd,	gain
bo-ghille, a cow-boy,	bugail,	a herdsman
bo-ruidheach, } a cow-	burwy,	a cowfetter
(buarach), } fetter,		
bus, a lip, lips,	bus,	the human lip
bodha, a bow, arch,	bwa,	a bow, arch
buthaman, a dolt,	bwhwman,	fluctuation
bùth, a tent; both, a hut,	bwth,	a hut
boit, bait, biadh, food,	bwyd,	food
bodhar,	byddar,	deaf
buidhionn,	byddin,	a band, troop
bil, lip, brim,	byl,	brim, edge
bed, alive,	byw,	alive
cac,	cach,	ordure
cath,	câd,	a battle
caithir, city,	{ cadair,	seat of presidency
	{ caer,	a city
caoin, clear, bright,	cain,	bright, clear
cam,	cam,	crooked
can,	canu,	sing
càr, related,	câr,	a relation
càrn,	càrn,	a heap

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
ceòl, music,	cathyl,	a melody
cabar,	ceber,	a rafter
giomach,	ceimwch	a lobster
coirc,	ceirch,	oats
calbh,	celff,	a pillar
cuileann, holly,	celyn,	a holly wood
carbad,	cerbyd,	a chariot
cèaird, trade, art,	cerdd,	art, craft
geobha, a gulf,	ceufa,	a gulph
ceigeach, fleshy,	cîg,	flesh
cladh, a trench; to spawn,	cludd,	a trench
cloch, a stone,	clog,	a large stone
cnuac,	cnwc,	a bump, lump
tîr, land,	daer,	earth, land
dàil, delay,	dâl,	a stop
darach, oak,	dâr,	an oak
dòrn, a piece,	darn,	a piece
tairgeanadh,	darogan,	a prediction
dais, a heap,	dâs,	a heap
déug, ten,	dêg,	ten
è,	e,	he
amhail,	efel,	like
eochair,	egoriad,	a key
eidheann,	eiddew,	ivy
éidhre, frost,	eira,	snow
àireamh,	eirif,	a number
easbhuidh,	eisieu,	want
ealtuinn,	ellyn,	a razor
iomall,	emyl,	a border
anmhor,	enfawr,	huge
&c.	&c.	&c.

This might be carried on much further; but let this suffice in the meantime: it may draw the attention of more competent scholars to the subject, which is certainly not devoid of interest.

## KEY

To the sounds represented by the marks used in the pronouncing columns of the following pages.

Vowels.	Gaelic standard.	Corresponding English standard.
1	ǎ, fan, wait,	=făt
2	â, nâr, shameful	=fâr
1	e, cleas, a trick,	=beat ; or Scotch a in Kate
2	è, fear, a man,	=fêrvid
3	é, céum, a step,	=a in tale, French é in <i>été</i>
4	ê, è, he	=whére
1	i, min, meal,	=mint
2	î, mîr, a piece	=ee in tree, or i in fîeld
1	o, son, sake,	=sot
2	ô, ôr, gold,	=fôr
3	ò, bhòs, on this side,	=bôlt
4	ō, mōr, great,	=bôld
1	ü, grüth, curd,	=büll, püsh
2	ū, būth, a tent,	=trūe, rû-in
3	u, caolus, a strait,	=us
4	û, caol, small,	=û in French <i>jeûne</i> , nearly
	ÿ, —	=anÿ

c never sounds like s ; but always hard like k or q.

g never sounds like j ; but always hard like q or k.

ch before or after a, o, u, in the same syllable, sounds as in the Irish word *och* ; or like gh in the Scotch word *saugh*, (willow.)

ch in the same syllable with e or i, sounds as in the Scotch word *fich*, or as Greek  $\chi$  is pronounced in Scotland.

gh in the same syllable with a, o, or u, sounds a little more obtuse than ch in the same situation.

gh in the same syllable with e, i, sounds like y in the English words ye, yield.

*g*. Italic *g* before *l* and *n* is silent. It is used to denote a liquid sound of these letters.

*gl* sounds like liquid *gl* in French, (*ligne*.)

*gn* sounds like liquid *gn* in French, (*vigne*.)

*k* sounds as in king, kiss.

*ll* } denote a broad liquid sound of these letters, like *l*  
*nn* } and *n* in Italian *multo*, *nuovo*, and *r* in English  
*rr* } roar.

*nh* are silent: they denote that the vowel preceding them has a nasal sound.

*ng* denotes a sound like that of *ng* in the English words hang, strong, sing, sung.

*q* sounds as in French *que*.

˘ The arch denotes a short vowel, and that the syllable over or beneath which it is placed contains a diphthong or triphthong.

˙ The accent placed after a syllable shows that the stress rests on the vowel or consonant preceding it.

*y* at the beginning of a syllable in the pronunciation column, sounds as in *ye*, *you*.

# VOCABULARY, &c.

## OF THE UNIVERSE.

Mu'n Chruitheachd.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
God, <i>m.</i>	Dia,	dīa ; dīu, or jiā
The Creator, <i>m.</i>	an cruthadair,	ung crūh'ud-ér
The Godhead, <i>f.</i>	an diadhachd	un dīu'yuchq
The Trinity, <i>f.</i>	an trianaid	un trī'ān-ètsh
The Father, <i>m.</i>	an t-athair,	un tah'ér
The Son, <i>m.</i>	am mac,	um-machq'
Jesus Christ, <i>m.</i>	Iosa Criosta,	īu'su crīūs-tu
The holy Spirit, <i>m.</i>	an Spiorad naomh,	un spirr'ut nīv
The creation, <i>m.</i>	} an cruthach,	ung crīth'uch
	} an cruthachadh,	ung crūh'uch-ugh
A creature, <i>m.</i>	créutair,	cré'tér
The world, <i>m.</i>	an saoghal,	un sū'ull
Heaven, <i>m.</i>	neamh,	gnÿê'v (liq)
Hell, <i>f.</i>	ifrin,	if'riḡn (liq)
A spirit, <i>m.</i>	spiorad.	spirr'ut
An angel, <i>m.</i>	aingeal,	āing'gÿull
The Devil, <i>m.</i>	an diabhol,	un dīu'üll
The fairies, <i>m.</i>	na sìthean.	nu shí'chÿun.

## OF THE ELEMENTS.

Mu na Dùilean.

The earth, <i>m.</i>	an talamh,	un tal'uv
Water, <i>m.</i>	uisge,	ūish'kÿu
Fire, <i>m.</i>	teine,	tÿen'u- ; tshen'u
Air, <i>m.</i>	an t-àile,	un tâ'lū



English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Wind, <i>f.</i>	gaoth,	gû
A storm, <i>f.</i>	stoirm,	stêr'-m ; stor'im
The North wind, <i>f.</i>	a' ghaoth tuadh,	u ghû tûă
— South — <i>f.</i>	— deas,	u ghû dÿess
— East — <i>f.</i>	— 'n ear,	u ghû gnÿêr (liq)
— West — <i>f.</i>	— 'n iar,	u ghû gnîur (liq)
Thunder, <i>m.</i>	} torunn, tairneanach,	torr'unn
Lightning, <i>m.</i>		târr'gnÿên-uch(liq)
Fog, <i>m.</i>	dealan,	dÿal'lan
A cloud, <i>m.</i>	ceò,	kÿô
Rain, <i>m.</i>	néul,	gnÿéll (liq)
A shower, <i>f.</i>	uisge,	uîsh'kÿu
Hail, <i>f.</i>	fras,	frass
Snow, <i>m.</i>	clach mheallain,	klach viêll'ên
Frost, <i>m.</i>	sneachda,	shgnîéch'qu (liq)
Ice, <i>f.</i>	reodhadh,	rêô'ugh ; rô'ugh
Thaw, <i>m.</i>	eigh ; deigh,	eî ; dîeî
	aiteamh.	âiht'uv.

## OF COLOURS.

## Mu Dhaithean.

A rainbow, <i>m.</i>	bodha froise,	bôh frosh'u
A colour, <i>m.</i>	dath,	dah
White, <i>m.</i>	geal,	gîal
Black, <i>m.</i>	dubh,	dûh
Blue, <i>m.</i>	gorm,	gor'om
Green, <i>m.</i>	uaine,	ûain'u
Grey, <i>m.</i>	glas,	glass
Red, <i>m.</i>	dearg,	dîar'aq
Yellow, <i>m.</i>	buidhe,	bû-i
Brown, <i>m.</i>	donn,	dôunn, dônn
Purple, <i>m.</i>	purpi ; purpur,	pur'pi ; pur'pur
Scarlet, <i>f.</i>	sgàrlaid,	skâr'llait
Lightblue, <i>m.</i>	liath-ghorm,	llia'yorm
Vermilion, <i>m.</i>	corcur,	korq'ur
Hoddengray, <i>m.</i>	liath-ghlas,	llia'ylass

## OF TIME.

Mu ùine.

Gaelic.

Orthoepy.

English.

A year, <i>f.</i>	bliadhna,	blīu'nnu
A month, <i>m.</i>	mìos,	mī's ; mīas
A week, <i>f.</i>	seachdain,	shèchq'én
A day, <i>m.</i>	là ; latha,	llâ ; llah'u
An hour, <i>f.</i>	uair,	īuīr ; ūaīr
A minute, <i>f.</i>	mineid,	min'ēit
The morning, <i>f.</i>	a' mhaduinn,	u vat'ign (liq)
Noon, <i>m.</i>	meadhoin latha,	mī-én llah'u
Evening, <i>m.</i>	feasgar,	fess'eur
Twilight(morning)	a' chamhanaich,	u chav'an-ich
— (evening) <i>m.</i>	an dù-thra,	un dū'hra ; dū'ra
To-day, <i>m.</i>	an diugh,	un diūh ; jūh
To-morrow, <i>m.</i>	am màireach,	um mân'h'ryuch
The day after to-morrow, <i>m.</i> }	an earair,	un gnŷér'ir (liq)
Yesterday, <i>m.</i>	an dé,	un dŷé ; or jé
Three days hence,	an eararais,	un erarish

## DAYS OF THE WEEK.

Làithean na seachdaine.

Monday, <i>m.</i>	diluain,	di-lūaīn
Tuesday, <i>m.</i>	dimairt,	di-mārsht
Wednesday, <i>m.</i>	diciadain,	di-kīa'duīn
Thursday, <i>m.</i>	didaoirn,*	di-dūīrn
Friday, <i>m.</i>	dihaoine,	di-hūīn'u
Saturday, <i>m.</i>	disathurna,	di-sah'ur-nu
Sunday, <i>m.</i>	didòmhnaich,	di-dònh'-nich

## DIVISIONS OF THE YEAR.

Ràithean na bliadhna.

Spring, <i>m.</i>	ant-earrach,	un tshŷar'ruch
Summer, <i>m.</i>	an samhradh,	un sãūnh'rugh
Autumn, <i>m.</i>	{ am foghar,	um fu-ur
	{ am fogh'radh,	um fū'rugh
Winter, <i>m.</i>	an geamhradh,	ung gŷēū'rugh

\* This word is sometimes corrupted into dirdaoin.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy
A quarter of a year, <i>f.</i>	ràithe, <i>m.</i>	rrâ-î
Half a year, <i>f.</i>	leth bhliadhna	gleh'vlîn-nnu (liq)
Three quarters of a year,	} trî ràithean.	tr râi'un.

## OTHER TERMS AND HOLIDAYS.

## Ràithean agus féillean eile.

Christmas, <i>f.</i>	*nolluig,	nnoll'ik
The new year, <i>f.</i>	a' bhliadhn' ùr	u vlîunn ùr
Martinmas, <i>f.</i>	an fhéill màrtainn,	{ un éigl mars'tuighn (liq)
March, <i>m.</i>	am màrt,	um mâ'rst
May, <i>m.</i>	am màgh,	um màgh
June, <i>m.</i>	an céitein,	ung kyé'tyèn
The worm month, <i>m.</i>	an t-iuchar,	un tyüch'ur
Lammas, <i>f.</i>	an liùnasdail,	unglÿün'us-duil (liq)
Lent, <i>m.</i>	an carmhus,	ung car'a-us
A holiday, <i>m.</i>	latha féille,	llah'u féigl-u (liq)
A fast day, <i>m.</i>	latha traisg.	llah'u trashk.

## OF MANKIND.

## Mu'n Chinne daoine.

A man, <i>m.</i>	duine,	düin'u
A woman, <i>m.</i>	boireannach,	boir'un-n-uch
Infancy, <i>f.</i>	leanabachd,	glyèn'ub-uchq (liq)
A child, <i>m.</i>	leanabh,	glyèn'uv (liq)
A boy, <i>m.</i>	giullan,	gyüll'an
A girl, <i>f.</i>	caileag,	cail'ak
A little girl, <i>f.</i>	niag,	gni-ak (liq)
Age, <i>f.</i>	aois,	û'sh
Youth, <i>f.</i>	òige,	ôik'u ; ô'kyu
A youth, <i>m.</i>	òganach,	ô'gan-uch
A lad, <i>m.</i>	gille,	gigl'lîn (liq)
A lass, <i>f.</i>	nìonag,	guí'nak (liq)

\* noel, natal, nathalig, nal'uig, nol'uig.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An old fellow, <i>m.</i>	bodach,	bo'tuch
An old hag, <i>f.</i>	cailleach,	ka'gl'uch (liq)
A husband, <i>m.</i>	fear; céile,	fér; ké'lu
A wife, <i>f.</i>	bean; céile,	bén; ké'lu
A widow, <i>f.</i>	*banntrach,	bäünn'truch
A bachelor, <i>m.</i>	fleasgach,	fless'uch
A maid, <i>f.</i>	†maidionn,	muí'dýunn
A father, <i>m.</i>	athair,	ah'ér
A mother, <i>f.</i>	màthair,	mân'h'ér; mé'ér
A brother, <i>m.</i>	bràthair,	brâ'ér
A sister, <i>f.</i>	piuthar,	pü'ur

## OF KINDRED.

## Mu Luchd dàimh.

Ancestors, <i>m.</i>	sinnseadh,	shînh'shrugh
Relations, <i>m.</i>	càirdean,	câr'dýun
A grandfather, <i>m.</i>	seanair,	shÿèn'ér
A grandmother, <i>f.</i>	seanmhair,	shÿèn'a-vér
A greatgrandfather, <i>m.</i>	sinnseanair,	shînh'shÿèn-ér
A great grand- mother, <i>f.</i>	} sinnseanmhair,	shînh'shÿèn-a-vér
Children,	clann (f. sing.),	kläünn
Offspring, <i>m.</i>	shiochd,	slÿ'uchq
A son, <i>m.</i>	mac; machd,	mak; machq
A daughter, <i>f.</i>	nighean; nion,	gni-au
A grandson or granddaughter,	} odha, <i>m.</i>	öü

## INDIRECT KINDRED.

## Luchd cleamhnais.

A father-in-law, <i>m.</i>	athair céile,	ah'ér ké'lu
A mother-in-law, <i>f.</i>	mathair chéile,	mân'h'ér ché'lu
A son-in-law, <i>m.</i>	cliamhuinn,	klü'ign (liq)
A daughter-in-law,	banachliamhuinn, <i>f.</i>	ban'a chlÿ'ign (liq)

\* Bantrach and baintreach.

+ Madonna.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A brother-in-law, <i>m.</i>	bràthair céile, <i>m.</i>	brâ'ér ké'lu
A sister-in-law, <i>f.</i>	piuthar chéile,	pîū'ur ché'lu
A foster mother, <i>f.</i>	muime,	müim'u
A foster father, <i>m.</i>	oide,	uĩtsh'u
A foster child, <i>m.</i>	dalta,	dall'tu
A nurse, <i>f.</i>	banaltrum,	ban'all-trum
A god-father, <i>m.</i>	oide,	uĩtsh'u
A god-mother, <i>f.</i>	muime,	müim'u
A god-son or } daughter, <i>m.</i> }	dalta,	dall'tu
A sponsor, <i>m.</i>	goisti.	gosh'tshi ; gosht'i.

## OF THE BODY.

## Mu'n chorp.

The body, <i>m.</i>	an corp,	ung corp	
The members,	na buill,	nu büigl	(liq)
A member, <i>m.</i>	ball,	bäüll	
The head, <i>m.</i>	an ceann,	ung kÿëunn	
The hair, <i>m.</i>	am falt,	um fallt	
The face, <i>m.</i>	an t-aodunn,	un tú'dn	
The front, <i>f.</i>	an aghaidh,	un ugh'i	
The visage, <i>f.</i>	{ a' ghnùis,	u ghrū'sh	
	{ an ùrla,	un ūr'llu	
The eyebrows,	na maildhean,	nu mé'lé-un	
The eyes,	na sùilean,	nu sū'lyun	
The eyelids,	na fàbhran,	nu fâ'v-run	
The eyelashes,	na ruisg,	nu rüşk	
The nose, <i>f.</i>	an t-sròn	un trón	
The nostril, <i>m.</i>	an cuinnein,	ung cuign'én	(liq)
The cheek, <i>f.</i>	a' ghruaidh	u ghrüaĩ-y	
The jaw, <i>m.</i>	am peirceal	um per'kÿull	(liq)
The slope of the } cheek, <i>f.</i> }	an leachd,	un glÿéchq	
The chin, <i>f.</i>	an smig,	un smik	
The mouth, <i>m.</i>	am béul,	um bé'll ; bíall	

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The lips,	na bilean	nu bil'un
The teeth,	na fiacian,	nu f'fuch'ellun
The tongue, <i>f.</i>	an teanga,	un t'yèng'gu.
The ears,	na cluasan,	nu kllüäs'un
The neck, <i>f.</i>	an amhach,	un äüch
The shoulder, <i>f.</i>	a' ghualainn,	u ghüüll'ign (liq.)
The arm, <i>m.</i>	an gairdein,	ung gâr'dyèn
The elbow, <i>f.</i>	an uileann,	un üil'unu
The hand, <i>f.</i>	an làmh,	un llânhv
The fingers,	na meòir,	nu m'yôir
The thumb, <i>f.</i>	an òrdag,	un ô'r-daq
The first finger, <i>f.</i>	a' chorag,	u chor'aq
The little finger, <i>f.</i>	an lùdag,	un llü'daq
The fist, <i>m.</i>	an dòrn,	un dôrn
A joint, <i>m.</i>	alt,	allt
A nail, <i>f.</i>	ionga,	iüng'gu
The knuckles,	na rùdain,	nu rû'd-én
A palm, <i>f.</i>	bas,	bass
The breast, <i>m.</i>	an t-uchd,	un tüchq
The chest, <i>m.</i>	an cliabh,	ung klüuv
The belly, <i>f.</i>	a' bhrù,	u vrü
The thighs,	na sléisnean,	nu shglé'sh-nÿun
The knee, <i>m.</i>	an glùn,	ung gllün
The kneecap, <i>m.</i>	failmein,	fèl'ém-én
The calf, <i>m.</i>	an calpa,	ung call'a-puh
The foot, <i>m.</i>	an troidh,	un trüih
The heel, <i>f.</i>	an t-sàil,	un tãil
The skull, <i>m.</i>	an claiqeann,	ung kllaik'unu
The brain, <i>m.</i>	an t-eanachuinn,	un t'yèn'uch-ign (liq.)
The heart, <i>m.</i>	an cridhe,	ung cri-n
The lungs, <i>m.</i>	an sgamhan,	un sganhv'an
The liver, <i>m.</i>	an grùdhan,	ung grü'an
The kidneys,	na h-àirnean,	nu hâr'gnÿun (liq.)
The stomach, <i>m.</i>	an goile,	ung guil'lyu
Blood, <i>f.</i>	fuil,	füil
Flesh, <i>f.</i>	feòil,	fïöil

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Skin, <i>m.</i>	craiceann,	kraich'kÿunn
A bone, <i>m.</i>	cnàimh,	kraiv ; krâigh
A vein, <i>f.</i>	cuisle,	cüsh'glÿu (liq)
A sinew, <i>f.</i>	féith.	fé.

## FACULTIES OF THE BODY.

## Céud-fathau a' chuirp.

The sight, <i>m.</i>	am fradhbair,	um fru'urq
Smelling, <i>m.</i>	fàileadh,	fâil'ugh
Hearing, <i>f.</i>	claisteachd,	kllaish'tÿuchq
Taste, <i>m.</i>	blas,	blass
Feeling, <i>m.</i>	mothachadh,	moh'uch-ugh
Health, <i>f.</i>	slàinte,	sllâin'tÿu
The constitution, <i>f.</i>	a' chàileachd,	u châil'uchq.
Beauty, <i>f.</i>	àille,	âigl'glÿu (liq)
Ugliness, <i>f.</i>	gnàidead,	grâinhd'ud
The voice, <i>m.</i>	an guth,	ung güb
A smile, <i>m.</i>	foghàire.	fö-ghâir-u
A laugh, <i>m.</i>	gàire,	gâir-u
Weeping, <i>m.</i>	gal ; gul,	gal ; gül
Sorrow, <i>m.</i>	mulad ; bròn,	mül'at ; brôn
A sigh, <i>f.</i>	osna ; osunn,	os'nnu ; os'nnu
Sleep, <i>m.</i>	cadal ; codal,	cat'tull ; cot'tull
Pleasure, <i>m.</i>	toileachas,	toil'uch-us
Joy, <i>m.</i>	aoibhneas,	üiv'nus
Pain, <i>m.</i>	cràdh,	krâ'gh
Hunger, <i>m.</i>	acras,	ach'qrus
Thirst, <i>m.</i>	pathadh.	pah'ugh.

## DISEASES OF THE BODY.

## Easlaimean a' chuirp.

A disease, <i>f.</i>	easlaint,	ess'slläignt (liq)
An illness, <i>m.</i>	tinneas,	tign'us (liq)
A disorder, <i>f.</i>	éucail,	é-kail
The toothache, <i>m.</i>	an déudiogh,	un déit-ugh

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A swoon, <i>m.</i>	néul,	gné'll (liq)
A fainting, <i>f.</i>	laigsinn, or fàillinn,	{ llaik'shign (liq) fàigl'ign (liq)
An itching, <i>m.</i>	tachus,	tach'us
Deafness, <i>f.</i>	buidhre,	büür'u
Madness, <i>m.</i>	cuthach,	qu'uch
Rheumatism, <i>f.</i>	lòini,	llô-ni
A fever, <i>m.</i>	fiabhrus,	fïu'rus, fiav'rus
A fit, <i>m.</i>	téum,	tshÿ'é'm
A shivering, <i>f.</i>	grìs; crith,	grî'sh; crih'
Delirium, <i>f.</i>	bàini.	bâ'nh-ni.

## ACCIDENTS, REMEDIES.

## Tuiteamais, Leigheis.

An accident, <i>m.</i>	tuiteamas,	tüh'tÿum-us
A scratch, <i>f.</i>	sgrìob,	scri'p
An excoriation, <i>m.</i>	rùsgadh,	rūs'qugh
A wrest, <i>m.</i>	sniomb,	sgnâv (liq)
A sprain, <i>m.</i>	caisleachadh	{ cash'glyuch-ugh (liq)
A swelling, <i>m.</i>	at,	ah't
A tumour, <i>m.</i>	màn,	mân'h'n
A boil, <i>f.</i>	neasgaid,	gnÿ'sk'cît, (liq)
A bruise, <i>m.</i>	bruthadh,	brü'ugh
A squeeze, <i>m.</i>	fàsgadh,	fâ's-cugh
A wound, <i>m.</i>	leòn,	glyô'n (liq)
A hurt, <i>m.</i>	dochunn,	doch'unn
A burning, <i>m.</i>	losgadh,	llôs'cugh
A scar, <i>f.</i>	athailt,	ah'iglt, (liq)
A cold, <i>m.</i>	enatan,	kranh'tan
A cough, <i>m.</i>	casad,	kas'ut
A medicine, <i>f.</i>	cungaidh,	kūng'i
A purge, <i>f.</i>	burgaid,	bür'ug-èit
A plaster, <i>m.</i>	plàsd,	pllâ'st.



English.

Gaelic.

Orthoepy.

## OF THE MIND.

## Mu'n Inntinn.

The soul, <i>m.</i>	an t-anam,	un tan'um
Reason, <i>f.</i>	tuigse,	tuik'shu
Common sense, <i>f.</i>	toinisg,	toin'ishk
Understanding, <i>f.</i>	tùrsuinn,	tùrs'ign (liq)
Sense, <i>m.</i>	ciall,	kÿull
Thought, <i>f.</i>	smuain,	smüäin
Judgment	breathnachadh,	brén'uch-ugh
Imagination, <i>m.</i>	beachd,	béhq
Fancy, <i>f.</i>	meanmna,	mén'ém-nu
Will, <i>f.</i>	toil,	toil
Desire, <i>m.</i>	iarttus; togradh,	iurr'tus; toq'ru
Knowledge, <i>m.</i>	còlas,	ió'llus
Memory, <i>f.</i>	meoghair,	mÿò'ir
Recollection, <i>f.</i>	cuimhne,	cuí'nu
Hope, <i>m.</i>	dòchus,	dô'chus.
Fear, <i>m.</i>	eagal,	eq'ull
Shame, <i>f.</i>	nàire,	nnân'h'rÿu
Dread, <i>m.</i>	uamhas,	üân'h'vass
Grief, <i>m.</i>	bròn,	brôn
Despair, <i>m.</i>	éu-dòchas,	é-dô'chus
Terror, <i>f.</i>	oillt.	uigl't (liq)

## VIRTUES OF THE MIND.

## Subhailcean na h-inntinn.

Virtue, <i>f.</i>	subhaile,	süh'aik
Charity, <i>m.</i>	oirchios,	oir'i-chÿus
Justice, <i>m.</i>	ceartas,	kÿars'tus
Temperance, <i>f.</i>	stuamachd,	stüâm'uchq
Modesty, <i>f.</i>	màlltachd,	mân'hll'tuchq
Bashfulness, <i>f.</i>	nàrachd,	nnân'h'ruchq
Politeness, <i>m.</i>	suairceas,	süüir'kÿus
Honesty, <i>m.</i>	ionracas,	iün'h'rru-cus
Sweetness, <i>m.</i>	grinneas,	grign'us (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Goodness, <i>m.</i>	mathas,	mah'us
Patience, <i>f.</i>	foighidinn,	fuí'i-dign (liq)
Prudence, <i>f.</i>	crionndachd,	criunn'duchq
Industry, <i>m.</i>	dìcheall,	dî chÿull
Honour, <i>f.</i>	onoir,	on'ér
Economy, <i>f.</i>	caontachd,	kû'n-tuchq
Wisdom, <i>m.</i>	gliocas,	glÿuch'eus
Courage, <i>f.</i>	misneach,	mish'gnÿuch (liq)
Innocence, <i>m.</i>	neochiontas,	gnÿo'chÿuntus (liq)
Generosity, <i>f.</i>	féil, fialachd,	fé'il, fial'uchq (liq)
Boldness, <i>f.</i>	dànachd,	dânhn'uchq
Emulation, <i>f.</i>	farpais,	farp'esh
Pity, <i>m.</i>	truas,	trü'üs
Penitence, <i>m.</i>	aithreachas,	aïr'uch-us
Hardihood, <i>m.</i>	cruadal,	crüü'tal
Gratitude, <i>f.</i>	taingealachd.	taing'gÿal-luchq.

## VICES OF THE MIND.

## Dubhailcean na h-inntinn.

Vice, <i>f.</i>	dubhaile,	duh'ailk
Avarice, <i>m.</i>	an gionach,	ung gÿun'uch
Pride, <i>f.</i>	spòrs; pròis,	spôr's; prô'sh
Envy, <i>m.</i>	farmad,	far'am-ut
Ignorance, <i>m.</i>	aineolas,	aïn'ïoll-us
Idleness, <i>m.</i>	diamhanas,	diä'van-us
Gluttony, <i>f.</i>	geðcaireachd,	gÿô'chq-ir-èchd
Calumny, <i>f.</i>	cùl-chainnt,	cüll'chaignt (liq)
Impudence, <i>m.</i>	ladarnas,	llat'tarr-nnus
Cowardice, <i>f.</i>	gealtachd,	gÿall'tuchq
Cruelty, <i>f.</i>	cruadalas,	crüä'dall-us
Ambition, <i>f.</i>	meud-mhór,	mèt-vör'
Hatred, <i>m.</i>	fuath,	füäh
Anger, <i>f.</i>	fearg,	fër'aq
Revenge, <i>m.</i>	diùbhaltas,	düü'ull-tus
Theft, <i>f.</i>	mèirle,	mê'r-glÿu (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Perfidy, <i>f</i> .	foill,	fuǐʎl (liq)
A lie, <i>f</i> .	bréug,	bré'q
Drunkenness, <i>f</i> .	misg,	mishk
Haughtiness, <i>m</i> .	àrdan,	âr'tan
Prodigality, <i>m</i> .	anacaitheamh,	an'a-kaĩh'uv
A grudge, <i>m</i> .	diùm,	diũm

## FOOD AND DRINK.

## Biadh 'us Deoch.

Nourishment, } <i>f</i> .	beatha, or teachd-bèh'u	
	antir,	týèehq-un-tshîr'
A meal, } <i>m</i> .	lòn bidh,	or { llôn bî'gh
	longadh,	{ llóng'gu
Food, <i>m</i> .	biadh,	bîŭgh
Bread, <i>m</i> .	aran,	aran
Oatmeal cake,	aran coirce,	ar'an koĩr'kÿu
Barley bread,	— eòrna,	— iô'r-nnu
Wheat bread,	— cruineachd,	— cruĩn'nÿuehq
Rye bread,	— seacail,	— shÿôq'cuĩʎl (liq)
A bit, <i>m</i> .	crioman,	krim'an
A slice, <i>f</i> .	snaois,	smû'sh
Fish, <i>m</i> .	iasg,	ĩŭsq
Flesh, <i>f</i> .	fedil,	fÿô'ĩl
Boiled meat, <i>f</i> .	fedil bhruich,	fÿô'ĩl vrüich
Roast meat, <i>f</i> .	fedil ròiste,	fÿô'ĩl rrô'sh-tÿu
Venison, <i>f</i> .	sitheann,	shih'unu
An egg, <i>m</i> .	ubh,	ũgh
Cheese, <i>m</i> .	càise,	kâ'shu
Beef, <i>f</i> .	mairt-fheoil,	marsh'tél
Mutton, <i>f</i> .	muilt-fheoil,	müĩgt'él (liq)
Lamb, <i>f</i> .	uain-fheoil,	üain'él
Veal, <i>f</i> .	laoigh-fheoil,	llüĩgh'él
Pork, <i>f</i> .	muic-fheoil,	müiehk'él
Goat's flesh,	gaidhr'-fheoil,	gũĩr'él
Tripe, <i>f</i> .	maodal,	mũnh'dll

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A blood pudding, <i>m.</i>	créathachan,	cré'uch-an
A stuffed pudding, <i>f.</i>	marag, <i>f.</i>	mar'ak
Minced meat, <i>f.</i>	biadh pronn,	biũgh pròunn
A haggis, <i>f.</i>	taigeis,	taik'esh
Porridge,	{ lite, <i>f.</i> or	{ glih'tÿu (liq)
	{ brochan, <i>m.</i>	{ broch'an
Sowins, <i>f.</i>	cà'bhrigh,	cäü'rich
Brose, <i>m.</i>	bruthaiste,	brü'esh-tÿu
Meal, <i>f.</i>	min,	mĩn
Pease, <i>f.</i>	peasair,	pess'ir
Beans, <i>f.</i>	pònair,	pô'n-ir
Wine, <i>m.</i>	fion,	fĩan, or fĩ'n
Beer, <i>m.</i>	leann,	glÿcũnn (liq)
Black beer, <i>f.</i>	bedir,	bÿôir
Whisky, <i>m.</i>	uisge beatha,	uĩsh'kÿu bēh'u
Milk, <i>m.</i>	bainne,	baĩgn'gnÿu (liq)
Cream, <i>m.</i>	cè ; ciath,	kē ; kĩa
Whey, <i>m.</i>	méug,	mēōq ; mé'q.

## SEASONINGS, &amp;c.

## Blasrachd, &amp;c.

Salt, <i>m.</i>	salunn,	sall'unn,
Spices, <i>m.</i>	spìsreadh,	spĩ'sh-rugh
Vinegar, <i>m.</i>	fion géur,	fĩ'n gÿé'r
Oil, <i>f.</i>	ola,	oll'llu
Butter, <i>m.</i>	ìm,	ĩ'm, or imn
Gravy, <i>m.</i>	sũgh,	sũgh
Sauce, <i>f.</i>	brìgh,	brĩ-y.

## MEN'S APPAREL.

## Uigheam fhirionnach.

Cloth, <i>m.</i>	aodach,	ũ'duch
Home made cloth, <i>m.</i>	clò,	klĩô
Clothes, <i>f.</i>	uigheam,	ũĩ-um
A suit, <i>f.</i>	deise,	dÿesh'u

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A cap, <i>m.</i>	currachd,	cürr'uchq
A hat, <i>f.</i>	ad,	att
A coat, <i>m.</i>	còta,	còh'tu
A vest, <i>f.</i>	peiteag,	peh'tyak
Trousers, <i>f.</i>	briogais,	brìq'ish
Drawers, <i>f.</i>	dradhais,	drah'ish
Hose,	osain,	oss'én
Shoes,	bròg'an,	brò'q-un
A plaid, <i>m.</i>	breacan,	brèch'kan
A kilt, <i>m.</i>	feile beag,	fel'u-bcq'
A belted plaid,	breacan an fhéili'	brech'can un é-li
A belt, <i>m.</i>	crios,	kriss
A pin, <i>m.</i>	dealg,	dýall'ak
A shirt, <i>f.</i>	léine,	glé'nu (liq)
Sleeves,	muilichinnean,	müil'ich-ign-un (liq)
Buttons,	cnaip,	kraihp
A handkerchief, <i>f.</i>	neapaicin,	gné pi-kin
A watch, <i>f.</i>	uaireadair,	uāir'ut-ér
Boots,	bòtainnean,	bô'h-tugn-ün (liq)
Spurs,	spuir,	spüir.

### WOMEN'S APPAREL.

#### Uigheam Bhoireannach.

A petticoat, <i>m.</i>	cota bàn,	coh-tu-bân
A gown, <i>m.</i>	gùn,	gū'nhn
Corsets, <i>m.</i>	cliabhan,	cliu'van
A ribbon, <i>m.</i>	stìm,	shtím
A knot, <i>m.</i>	dos,	doss
Tags, tassels,	babagan,	bap'a-gun
Curls,	caisreagan,	cash'ra-gun
Trinkets,	aigleanan,	aik'lén-un
Gloves,	làmhainnean,	llanhv'ign-un (liq)
A mantle, <i>f.</i>	tonnag,	tòn'aq
A matron's cap, <i>f.</i>	sùbag,	sū'p-aq

## OF A HOUSE.

## Mu thigh.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The wall, <i>m.</i>	am balla,	um ball'llu
Buildings, <i>f.</i>	treothair,	tr'yo'ir
A building, <i>f.</i>	aitreamh,	a'ht'riv
A beam, <i>f.</i>	sail,	sail
The passage, <i>m.</i>	catha,	qa'uh
A post, <i>m.</i>	gobhal,	g'oull
A side-beam, <i>m.</i>	taobhan,	tû'v-an
Side standards,	aitnean,	a'ht'n'yugn (liq)
The roof, <i>f.</i>	an druim,	un druim
The roof-tree,	am maide-droma,	um ma'itsh'u drôm-u
The thatch, <i>m.</i>	an tuthadh,	un tûh'ugh
A door, <i>m.</i>	dorus,	dor'us
A couple-bend, <i>m.</i>	crùb,	qrûp
A window, <i>f.</i>	uinneag,	u'ign'aq (liq)
A vent, <i>m.</i>	luidheir,	llu'èr
A hearth, <i>m.</i>	teintein,	t'egn'tyèn (liq)
The floor, <i>m.</i>	an t-rlar,	un tûr'-llar
A partition, <i>f.</i>	clàiridh,	cllâ'ri
A room, <i>m.</i>	seòmar,	shyô'm-ur
A stair, <i>f.</i>	staidhir,	sta'ir
A ladder, <i>m.</i>	fàradh,	fâ'r-rugh.

## HOUSE-FURNITURE.

## Earnais tighe.

A table, <i>m.</i>	bòrd,	bô'rt
A chair, <i>f.</i>	cathair,	kah'èr
A stool, <i>m.</i>	furn,	fûr'um
A chest, <i>f.</i>	ciste,	kish'tyû
A pot, <i>f.</i>	poit,	po'it
A pan, <i>f.</i>	aghainn,	u'ign (liq)
A tub, <i>f.</i>	cùdainn; tuba,	cû't-ign; tûp'u (liq)
A beaker or bicker, <i>m.</i>	meadar,	mêt'tur

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A cogue or cog, <i>f.</i>	cuach ; cuman, <i>m.</i>	cū'uch ; cūm'an
A ladle, <i>m.</i>	ladar ; liadh,	llat'tur ; llūgh
A spoon, <i>f.</i>	spàin,	spâ'īn, or spē'n
A knife, <i>f.</i>	sgian,	skîān
A fork, <i>m.</i>	gramaiche,	gram'ich'u
A plate, <i>m.</i>	truinnseir,	truīnhsh'ēr
A cup, <i>m.</i>	còrn ; cuach, <i>f.</i>	côrn ; cūūch
A bed, <i>f.</i>	leaba,	glÿép'u (liq)
A bed-cover, <i>m.</i>	brat,	braht
A blanket, <i>f.</i>	plaide,	pllaīt'tshu
Sheets,	plaithean lìn,	pllaīh'un glī'n (liq)
Curtains,	sgàilean,	skâīl'un
A pair of bellows, <i>m.</i>	balg séididh,	ball'aq shê'tshi
— of tongs, <i>m.</i>	clodha,	cllò'uh
— of snuffers, <i>m.</i>	smàladair,	smanhll'ut-ér
An oven, <i>f.</i>	àmhuinn,	ānh'ūīgn (liq)
A pail, <i>f.</i>	cuinneag,	cuīgn'aq (liq)
A lamp, <i>m.</i>	crùisgein,	crūsh'kÿèn
A candle, <i>f.</i>	coinneal,	cuīgn'nÿull (liq)
A candlestick, <i>m.</i>	coinnleir,	cuī'glÿèr (liq)
A looking-glass, <i>m.</i>	sgàthan,	skâ'an
A skin bottle, <i>f.</i>	searrag,	shÿar'aq
A glass, <i>f.</i>	glaine,	glluīn'u.

## OF A TOWN.

## Mu Bhaile.

A town, <i>m.</i>	baile,	baīl'u
A city, <i>f.</i>	caithir,	cah'ir
A church, <i>f.</i>	eaglais,	eq'lluīsh
An inn, <i>m.</i>	tigh-òsda,	tuī ô's-tu
A tavern, <i>m.</i>	tigh-tàirne,	tuī tâīr'gnÿu (liq)
A shop, <i>m.</i>	bùth,	bū'h
A house, <i>m.</i>	tigh,	tuīh, taih
A street, <i>f.</i>	sràid ; stràid,	srâit ; strâit
A passage, <i>m.</i>	rathad,	rrah'ut

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A bridge, <i>f.</i>	drochaid,	droch'it
A school-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-sgoile,	tuìh scoil'u
A school, <i>f.</i>	sgoil,	scoil
A college, <i>f.</i>	àrd-sgoil,	ârt-scoil
An infirmary, <i>m.</i>	tigh-eiridin,	tuìh eir'it-in
A court house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-mòid,	tuìh môit
A market-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-margaidh,	tuìh mar'ak-i
A bake-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-fuinidh,	tuìh fùign'i (liq)
A slaughter-house,	tigh-slachdraidh, <i>m.</i>	tuìh sllachq'ri
A market, <i>m.</i>	margadh,	mar'ak-ugh
The corn-market, <i>m.</i>	margadh a' ghràin,	mar'ak-ugh-u-ghràin
The flesh — <i>m.</i>	— na feòla,	— nu fyõ'll-u
The fish — <i>m.</i>	— an éisg,	— un é'shk
The poultry — <i>m.</i>	— nan éun,	— nun é'n
A brew-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-togalach,	tuìh tòk'all-uch
A foundery, <i>f.</i>	fùrnais,	fùr-nèsh
A tanyard, <i>f.</i>	lann-chairtidh,	lläünn-charst'i
A stable, <i>m.</i>	stàbul,	stâh'pull
A cart, <i>f.</i>	cairt,	karsht
A wheel, <i>m.</i>	rotha,	roh'u.

## OF A CHURCH.

## Mu Eaglais.

The altar, <i>f.</i>	an altair,	un allt'ir
The pulpit, <i>f.</i>	a' chrannag,	u chrann'ak
A bell, <i>m.</i>	clag,	kllaq
The churchyard, <i>m.</i>	an cladh,	ung kllugh
A grave, <i>f.</i>	uaigh,	üäigh
A coffin, <i>f.</i>	ciste mhairbh,	kish'tÿu ver'iv.

## CEREMONIES OF THE CHURCH.

## Deasghnathan na h-eaglais.

A burial, <i>m.</i>	tiodhlacadh,	tÿull'u-cugh
A sermon, <i>f.</i>	searmoin,	shÿér'um-én



English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The text, <i>m.</i>	an teagasg,	un t̃yēq'usk
A psalm, <i>f.</i>	salm,	sal'am
A prayer, <i>f.</i>	ùrnuigh,	ūr'gni (liq)
Singing, <i>f.</i>	seinn,	sheīgn (liq)
A sacrament, <i>f.</i>	sàcramaid,	sâch'cru-mēit
Baptism, <i>m.</i>	am baisteadh,	um bash't̃yugh
Marriage, <i>m.</i>	pòsadh,	pôs-ugh
A session, <i>m.</i>	seisein,	sheish'én
A fine, <i>m.</i>	ùmhladh,	ūnh'llugh.

## OF COMMERCE AND TRADES.

Mu mharsandachd agus mu chéirdean.

A merchant, <i>m.</i>	{ ceannaiche or marsanda,	{ k̃yēnn'ich-u mar'sn-du
A shopkeeper, <i>m.</i>	fear-bùth,	fēr būh
A trade, <i>f.</i>	cèaird,	k̃yāirt, or kēirt
A printer, <i>m.</i>	clòthadair,	klō'h-ut-ēr
A dyer, <i>m.</i>	dathadair,	dah'ut-ēr
A mason, <i>m.</i>	clachair,	klach'ēr
A joiner, <i>m.</i>	saor,	sūr
A cooper, <i>m.</i>	cùbair,	cūp-ēr
A smith, <i>m.</i>	gobha,	gól'u
A baker, <i>m.</i>	fuineadair,	fūign'ut-ēr (liq)
A butcher, <i>m.</i>	feòladair,	f̃yō'll-ut-ēr
A tanner, <i>m.</i>	cairtear,	carsht'ēr
A shoemaker, <i>m.</i>	gréusaiche,	{ gr̃ias'ich-u ; grēs'ich-u
A tailor, <i>m.</i>	tàillear,	tāigl'ēr (liq)
A saddler, <i>m.</i>	diollaidear,	d̃yull'ut-ēr
A weaver, <i>m.</i>	figheadair,	fih'ut-ēr
A maltster, <i>m.</i>	brachadair,	brach'ut-ēr
A gardener, <i>m.</i>	gàradair,	gâr-nt-ēr
A brewer, <i>m.</i>	grùdaire,	grūd'i-ru
A fletcher, <i>m.</i>	leisdear,	gl̃yesh't̃yēr (liq)
A turner, <i>m.</i>	tuairnear,	tūāir'gñyēr (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A foxhunter, <i>m.</i>	brochdear,	brochq'ér
A mariner, <i>m.</i>	maraiche,	mar'-ich-u.

## IMPLEMENTS OF TRADE.

## Buill-oibre.

A hammer, <i>m.</i>	òrd,	ô'rt	
A plane, <i>m.</i>	locair,	llochq'ír	
A saw, <i>m.</i>	tuireasg ; sàbh,	tüir-usq ; sâ'v	
An adze, <i>f.</i>	tàl,	táll	
An axe, <i>f.</i>	tuadh,	tüāgh	
An auger, <i>m.</i>	toradh,	torr'u	
A vise, <i>m.</i>	gramaiche,	gram'ich-u	
A chisel, <i>f.</i>	gilb,	gil'ip	
A last, <i>m.</i>	ceap,	kêhp	
An awl, <i>m.</i>	minidh,	min'i	
Pincers, <i>f.</i>	durcais,	dür'cash	
A needle, <i>f.</i>	snàthad,	snnân'h'ut	
Scissors, <i>m.</i>	siosar,	shiss'ar	
Shears, <i>f.</i>	deamhais,	{ dÿéh'ish ; or dên'h'ish	
A loom, <i>f.</i>	beairt,	bêrsht	
A shuttle, <i>m.</i>	spàl,	spâ'll	
A reed, <i>f.</i>	slinn,	sglî'gn	(liq)
A spade, <i>m.</i>	coibe,	cuip'u	
A knife, <i>f.</i>	sgian,	skíān	
A crow-bar, <i>f.</i>	gèamhlag,	gÿē'nh-lÿaq	
A wedge, <i>m.</i>	geinn,	géïgn	(liq)
Compasses, <i>m.</i>	gobhal-ruinn,	gò'ull ruïgn	(liq)
A mall, <i>m.</i>	farachan,	far'a-chan.	

## RURAL AFFAIRS.

## Nithean dùchail.

The country, <i>f.</i>	an dùthaich	un dū'ich	
A hill, <i>m.</i>	monadh,	mon'ugh	
A mountain, <i>f.</i>	béinn,	béïgn	(liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A valley, <i>m.</i>	srath ; strath,	srah ; strah
A river, <i>f.</i>	amhuinn,	ăũ'ign (liq)
A bank, <i>f.</i>	bruach,	brũăch
A field, <i>m.</i>	raon ; achadh,	rrũ'n ; ach'u
A flock, <i>f.</i>	tréud,	tré't
Black cattle, <i>m.</i>	crodh,	eròh
Sheep,	caoirich,	cũ'rich
Goats,	gabhair,	gó'ir
A cot, <i>m.</i>	bothan,	boh'an
A fold,	erò ; <i>m.</i> mainnir, <i>f.</i>	erò ; maĩng'gir
A fank, <i>m.</i>	fang,	fang'q
Wood, <i>f.</i>	coille,	cũ'gl'gl'yu (liq)
Heath, <i>m.</i>	fracch,	frũ'ch
Grass, <i>m.</i>	féur,	fě'r ; fě'r ; fĩar.

## AGRICULTURE.

## Tuathanas.

Peasantry, <i>f.</i>	tuath,	tũă
A farm, <i>f.</i>	gabhail,	gah'el, gav'el
A lease, <i>f.</i>	aonta,	ũ'n-tu
Cattle, <i>f.</i>	féudail,	fě'daĩl
A horse, <i>m.</i>	each,	ech (ch as in loch)
An ox, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav ; dăũnh
A plough, <i>m.</i>	craun,	crăũnn
A furrow, <i>f.</i>	clais,	clash
A yoke, <i>f.</i>	cuinnig,	cũing'k, or cũĩ-y
A withe, <i>m.</i>	gad,	gatt
A chain, <i>f.</i>	slabhruidh,	sllăũ'ri
A halter, <i>m.</i>	taod,	tũ't
Manure, <i>m.</i>	mathach,	mal'uch
Ploughing, <i>m.</i>	treabhadh,	trỹo'ugh
A harrow, <i>f.</i>	cliath,	clĩa
A ditch, <i>f.</i>	stang,	stang'q
A trench, <i>f.</i>	dìg,	dĩ'k
Land, <i>m.</i>	fearann,	fě'r'unn (liq)
Ground, <i>m.</i>	talamh,	tall'uv

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Lime, <i>m.</i>	aol,	û'll
Clay, <i>f.</i>	crè ; criadh,	crê ; crĭa
Wreck, sea-weed, <i>f.</i>	feamuinn,	fēm'ign (liq)
Cast-ware, <i>m.</i>	ròd,	rrô'tt
A dung-hill, <i>m.</i>	dùn,	dū'n
A garden, <i>m.</i>	lios,	gliss (liq)
A rake, <i>m.</i>	ràsdaì ; ràchdan,	râ's-tull ; râ'ch-can
A dibble, <i>f.</i>	pleadhag,	plèh'ak
Reaping, <i>f.</i>	buain,	büäin
A sickle, <i>m.</i>	corran,	corr'rran
A scythe,	speal ; <i>f.</i> fal, <i>m.</i>	spÿèl ; fâl
A sheaf, <i>f.</i>	sguab,	seüäp
A shock, <i>f.</i>	adag,	at'ak
A hay-cock, <i>m.</i>	turadan,	türr'ut-an
A stack, <i>f.</i>	cruach,	erüäch
Grain, <i>m.</i>	siol,	shiüll
A barn, <i>m.</i>	sabhul,	säü'-ull
Stubble, <i>f.</i>	fasbhuain,	fass'ign (liq)
Chaff, <i>m.</i>	moll,	möüll
Crop, <i>m.</i>	bàrr,	bâ'rr
Straw, <i>m.</i>	fodar,	fot'tur
A straw or hay rope,	sìaman, <i>m.</i>	shĭä'man
A flail, <i>m.</i>	buailtean,	büäigl'tÿén (liq)

## FRUITS.

## Measan.

An apple, <i>m.</i>	ubhal,	ü'ull
A pear, <i>m.</i>	péur,	pé'rr
A cherry, <i>f.</i>	siris,	shir'ish
Geans, <i>m.</i>	gingis,	ging'g-ish
Plums, <i>m.</i>	plùnbais,	plū'm-bish
A strawberry, <i>m.</i>	suth-làir,	süh-lläir'
Gooseberries, <i>f.</i>	gròiseidean,	grô'sh-ëit-un
Berries (in general)	dearcas, <i>f.</i>	dÿark'un
A whortleberry, <i>f.</i>	braoileag,	brûil'ak
Raspberries, <i>f.</i>	suitheagan,	suí'ak-un

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Brambleberries, <i>f.</i>	sméuran,	smê'run ; smiă'run
Hips, <i>f.</i>	mucagan,	müch'k'aq-un
Haws, <i>f.</i>	sgeachagan,	skÿ'éch'aq-un
Sloes, <i>f.</i>	àirneagan,	âr'gnÿak'un (liq)
Mountain - ash berries, (row- ans) <i>f.</i>	caoran,	câ'rr-un.

## VEGETABLES.

## Lusan.

Greens, <i>m.</i>	càl gorm,	câll gor'um
Cabbage, <i>m.</i>	càl ceairtleach,	{ cãll kërsh'glÿuch (liq)
A turnip, <i>f.</i>	nèp,	gnÿêhp (liq)
A carrot, <i>m.</i>	curran,	cür'r'rran
Potatoes, <i>m.</i>	buntàta,	bün-tâh'tu.

## WILD PLANTS.

## Luibhean fiadhaich.

Nettles, <i>f.</i>	deanntag,	dÿëünn'tak
Hemlock, <i>f.</i>	iteotha,	i-tÿo'u
Dock, <i>f.</i>	copag,	coh'pak
Sorrel, <i>f.</i>	sealbhad,	shÿall'u-vak
Bugloss, <i>m.</i>	am bog-lus,	um bók'-lluss
Chicken-weed, <i>m.</i>	flíodh,	flíugh
Moss, <i>f.</i>	còinneach,	cōign'uch (liq)
Fern, <i>m.</i>	raíneach,	rraín'uch
Lichen, <i>m.</i>	enotul,	cronh'tull.

## TREES.

## Craobhan.

A tree, <i>f.</i>	craobh,	cr 'v
An ash tree, <i>f.</i>	— uínnsinn,	— uĩnh'shign (liq)
A fir tree, <i>f.</i>	— ghiubhais	— yĩũ'ish
An elm tree, <i>f.</i>	— leamhain,	— glÿév'èn (liq)
A willow tree, <i>f.</i>	— sheilich,	— hel'ich
A mountain ash, <i>f.</i>	— chaoruinn,	— chũ'r-ign (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A thorn tree, <i>f.</i>	croabh, sgithich,	crû'v skih'ich
An aspen tree, <i>f.</i>	—— chrithinn,	—— chrih'ign (liq)
A yew tree, <i>f.</i>	—— iubhair,	—— iû'ir
A vine tree, <i>m.</i>	fionan,	fî'n-an; fîan'an
The bark, <i>f.</i>	cairt,	earsh't
A branch, <i>f.</i>	géug,	gÿé'q, gÿaq
The root, <i>m.</i>	am bun,	um būhn
The top, <i>m.</i>	am bàrr,	um bâ'rr
The root, <i>m.</i>	am frèumh,	um frênhv
A fibre, <i>f.</i>	freumhag,	frê-vag
A spray, <i>m.</i>	meangan,	meng'gan.

## VEGETATION.

## Fàs.

The sap, <i>m.</i>	an snothach,	{ un snnonh'uch, or sno'uch
Blossom, <i>m.</i>	blàth,	blâh
A leaf, <i>f.</i>	duilleag,	düi'gl'ak (liq)
Foliage, <i>m.</i>	duilleach,	dui'gl'ïuch (liq)
A shoot, <i>m.</i>	meangan,	meng'gan
A twig, <i>f.</i>	bunnsag,	būnh'sak
A sapling, <i>m.</i>	ògan,	ô'can
The pith, <i>m.</i>	an glaodhan,	ung gllû'gh-an
Rosin, <i>f.</i>	bìdh	bî
The seed, <i>f.</i>	an fhras,	un rass
The kernel, <i>f.</i>	an éitne,	un ê'ht-nÿu
A bud, <i>f.</i>	gucag,	güch'eak.

## METALS.

## Meatailtean.

Gold, <i>m.</i>	òr,	ô'rr
Silver, <i>m.</i>	airget; airgiod	ér'èk-ut
Iron, <i>m.</i>	iarunn,	îurr'un
Pewter, <i>m.</i>	feòdar; fleòdar	fÿô'tur; flÿô'tur
Lead, <i>f.</i>	luaidhe,	llüñ'ï
Tin, <i>f.</i>	stàin,	stâinhn.

## ASTRONOMY.

## Réul-eolas.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The sky, <i>f.</i>	an spéur,	un spé'rr
The east, <i>f.</i>	an àird an ear,	un gnÿèr (liq)
The west, <i>f.</i>	— au iar,	un gnÿar (liq)
The north, <i>f.</i>	an àirde tuadh,	un àir'tÿu tüä
The south, <i>f.</i>	an àirde deas,	un àir'tÿu dÿess
A star, <i>f.</i>	runnag ; réul	rrünn'ak ; rré'll
The sun, <i>f.</i>	a' ghrian,	u ghriän
The moon, <i>f.</i>	a' ghealach,	u yiall'uch
The pleiades, <i>m.</i>	an grioglachan,	ung griq'lluch-an
Charles's wain, <i>m.</i>	an crann,	ung cräünn
The aurora borealis, <i>m.</i>	na fir-chlis,	na fir-chlish'
An eclipse, <i>m.</i>	duabhar,	düä'ur
A meteor, <i>f.</i>	caoir,	cûir.

## GEOGRAPHY.

## Cruinneolas.

The globe, <i>m.</i>	an cruinne,	ung cruïgn'u (liq)
A continent, <i>m.</i>	tir mòr,	tshir-mör
Asia, <i>f.</i>	an Aisi,	un á'shi
Africa, <i>f.</i>	an Afric,	un á'frik
America, <i>m.</i>	America,	a-mer'i-cah
Europe, <i>f.</i>	an roinn eòrpa,	un ruïgn iôr'pu
An empire, <i>f.</i>	ìmpireachd,	í'm-pir-uchk
A kingdom, <i>f.</i>	rìgheachd,	rrí'uchk.

## OF MUSIC.

## Mu Cheòl.

Music, <i>m.</i>	ceòl,	kÿó'll
Melody, <i>m.</i>	binneas,	bign'us (liq)
A tune, <i>m.</i>	port,	porst
An air or melody, <i>f.</i>	fonn ; <i>m.</i> séis, <i>f.</i>	föünn ; shé'sh
A song, <i>m.</i>	òran,	ô'ran
A note, <i>m.</i>	póng,	pöüng

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Tune, tempera- ment,	} gléus, <i>m.</i>	glé'ss
A shake, <i>m.</i>	gearradh,	gyarr'ugh
Taste, <i>m.</i>	blas,	blass
Execution, <i>f.</i>	fileantachd,	fil'ann-tuchq
A performer, <i>m.</i>	fear-ciùil,	fēr kyūil.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

## Abhaidhean-Ciùil.

A harp, <i>f.</i>	clàrsach,	ellâ'r-such
A pipe, <i>f.</i>	piob,	pî'p
A bagpipe, <i>f.</i>	piob mhòr,	pip-vôr'
The chanter, <i>m.</i>	am feadan,	um fet'tan
The reed, <i>f.</i>	an rifeid,	rrifëit
The large drone, <i>m.</i>	an dos mòr,	un doss mōr
The less drones, <i>m.</i>	na duis bheaga,	nu düsh vec'eu
A drone-reed, <i>m.</i>	goth,	goh
The mouth-piece,	an gaothaire, <i>m.</i>	ung gû'h-ir-u
The valve, <i>m.</i>	an siunnach,	un shiünn'uch
The bag, <i>m.</i>	am màla,	um mân'h'lu
A violin, <i>f.</i>	fidheall,	fi'ull
A string, <i>f.</i>	téud,	tshé't
A peg, <i>m.</i>	enagan,	erak'an
A jews-harp, <i>f.</i>	tromb,	tröüm
A flageolet, <i>f.</i>	fìdeag,	fi'tyäk
A whistle, <i>f.</i>	feadag,	fet'tak.

## OF THE EARTH.

## Mu'n Talamh.

An island,	eilein; <i>m.</i> î, <i>f.</i>	eïl'en; î
A promontory,	rugha, <i>m.</i>	rrü'u
A cape, <i>f.</i>	maol,	mû'll
An isthmus, <i>m.</i>	tairbeart,	tër'up-arst
A desert, <i>f.</i>	fàsach,	fâ's-uch
A rock (on land) <i>f.</i>	creag,	kreq
A rock (in the sea) <i>f.</i>	sgeir, <i>f.</i>	skeir



English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A road, <i>m.</i>	rathad,	rrah'ut
A path, <i>m.</i>	casan,	cass'an.

## OF THE WATER.

## Mu'n uisge.

The ocean, <i>m.</i>	an cuan,	ung cüän
The sea, <i>f.</i>	a'mhuir,	u vüür
An arm of the sea, <i>m.</i>	loch, <i>m.</i>	lloch
A bay, <i>m.</i>	camus; òban,	kam'us; ó'p-an
A creek, <i>m.</i>	sàilean,	sâil-èn
The tide, <i>m.</i>	{ an seòl mara,	{ un shÿô'll mar'u
	{ an sruth,	{ un srüh
A lake, <i>m.</i>	loch uisge,	lloch uisli'kyu
A current, <i>m.</i>	sruth,	srüh
A brook, <i>m.</i>	allt,	äüllt
A pond, <i>m.</i>	lochan,	lloch'an
A fountain, <i>f.</i>	mathair-uisge,	mân'h'ér üish'kyu
A marsh, <i>f.</i>	boglach,	bók'lluch
A quagmire, <i>f.</i>	suil-chrith each,	süil chrih'uch
A spring, <i>m.</i>	fuaran,	füär'an.

## OF THE FIRE.

## Mu'n teine.

A kindling, <i>m.</i>	fadadh,	fatt'agh
Flame, <i>f.</i>	lasair,	lass'ir
Smoke, <i>f.</i>	smùid,	smüitsh
A blaze, <i>m.</i>	dreòs,	drÿó'ss
A spark, <i>f.</i>	srad,	sratt
Heat, <i>m.</i>	teas,	tÿess
A burning coal, <i>f.</i>	éubhal,	é'ull
A brand, <i>f.</i>	àithinn,	â'ign (liq)
Firewood, <i>m.</i>	connadh,	conn'ugh
Coals, <i>m.</i>	gual,	güüll
Peats, <i>f.</i>	mòine,	môin'u
Wood, <i>m.</i>	fiodh,	figh, (gh broad)
A fire, <i>m.</i>	gealbhan,	gy'all'a-van

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Soot, <i>f.</i>	suidh,	suĩ
Ashes, <i>f.</i>	luatha,	llüũ'u

## WILD ANIMALS.

## Beathaichean fiata.

A lion, <i>m.</i>	leòmhan,	glỹō'un	(liq)
A bear, <i>m.</i>	mathan,	manh'un	
A wolf, <i>m.</i>	madadh alluidh,	mat'ugh all'i	
A wild boar, <i>m.</i>	torc nimhe,	tork gnih'u	(liq)
A fox, <i>m.</i>	sionnach,	shĩünn'uch	
A weasel, <i>f.</i>	neas,	gniss	(liq)
A badger, <i>m.</i>	brochd,	brochq	
A deer, <i>m.</i>	fiadh,	fiũgh	
A stag, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav, or dǎü	
A hind, <i>f.</i>	eilid,	eil'itsh	
A roe, <i>f.</i>	earba,	ér'up-u	
A hare, <i>f.</i>	gèarr,	gỹêrr	
A squirrel, <i>f.</i>	feòrag,	fỹó'r-ak.	

## TAME ANIMALS.

## Beathaichean Callda.

A horse, <i>m.</i>	each,	éch	
A foal, <i>m.</i>	searrach,	shỹérr'uch	
A cow,	bó; <i>f.</i> mart, <i>m.</i>	bō; marst	
A calf, <i>m.</i>	laogh,	llú'gh	
A bull, <i>m.</i>	tarbh,	tar'av, or tar'ü	
An ox, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav, or dǎü	
A dog, <i>m.</i>	cù,	cū	
A sheep, <i>f.</i>	caora,	cú'ru	
A lamb, <i>f.</i>	uan,	uān.	

## WILD BIRDS.

## Eoin fhiadhaich.

An eagle, <i>f.</i>	iolair; fìrein, <i>m.</i>	ĩull'ir; fĩrỹèn
A hawk, <i>f.</i>	{ seobhag, { speirag,	{ shỹoh'uk { sper'ak

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A glede, <i>m.</i>	clamhan,	kllav'an; kllam'an
A partridge, <i>f.</i>	péurtag,	péurs'tak
A plover, <i>f.</i>	feadag,	fet'tak
A moor hen, <i>f.</i>	cearc fhraoich,	kÿark rrûich
A black cock, <i>m.</i>	coileach dubh,	cuil'uch düh
A wild duck, <i>f.</i>	lach,	llach
A solan goose, <i>m.</i>	sùlaire,	sū'll-ir-u
A gull, <i>f.</i>	faoilean,	fûil'un
A tern, <i>m.</i>	stearnain,	stÿérr-gnÿén (liq)
A swan, <i>f.</i>	eala,	éll'u
A cuckoo, <i>f.</i>	cuäg; cuach,	cü-aq; cüüch
A thrush, <i>f.</i>	smedrach,	smÿô'ruch
A black-bird, <i>m.</i>	lon dubh,	llon düh
A lark, <i>f.</i>	uiseag,	üsh'ak.

## TAME BIRDS.

## Eoin shoirbh.

A cock, <i>m.</i>	coileach,	cuil'uch
A hen, <i>f.</i>	cearc,	kÿark
A chicken, <i>f.</i>	eireag,	eir'ak
A goose, <i>m.</i>	geadh; giadh,	gÿé'gh; gîagh
A gander, <i>m.</i>	gànradh,	gân'h'rra
A gosling, <i>m.</i>	isean,	ish'én
A duck, <i>f.</i>	tunnag,	tünn'ak
A pigeon, <i>m.</i>	calman	call'a-man.

## SEA FISHES.

## Iasg Sàile.

A whale, <i>f.</i>	muc mhara,	müchk varu
A pelloch, por-	} canach,	can'uch
pus, <i>m.</i>		
A cod, <i>m.</i>	trosg,	trosg
A ling, <i>f.</i>	langa,	llang'gu
A gurnet, <i>m.</i>	cnòdan,	crôn'h'tan
Askate, or thorn-	} sòrn,	sô'run
back, <i>m.</i>		
A flounder, <i>f.</i>	leòbag,	glÿô'b-ak (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A haddock, <i>f</i> .	adag,	at'ak
A lithe, <i>f</i> .	liùbh,	glÿũ, (liq)
A dog-fish, <i>f</i> .	gobag,	gòp'ak
A herring, <i>m</i> .	sgadan,	scat'tau
A seath, <i>f</i> .	cudain,	cüt'ign, (liq)

## SHELL FISH.

## Maorach.

An oyster, <i>f</i> .	eisir,	esh'ir
A lobster, <i>m</i> .	giumach,	gÿüm' uch
A mussel, <i>m</i> .	fiasgan,	fïäs'can
A periwinkle, <i>f</i> .	faochag,	fû'ch-ak
A cockle, <i>f</i> .	coilleag,	cuĩgl' glÿak (liq)
A lampit, <i>m</i> .	bàirneach,	bâĩr'gnÿuch (liq)
Spout-fish, <i>m</i> .	mùsgain,	mũ'sk-èn
Razor-fish, <i>m</i> .	muĩrsginn,	mũrs'kign, (liq)

## FRESH WATER FISHES.

## Iasg uisge.

A trout, <i>m</i> .	breachd ; breac,	bréchq
A pike, <i>m</i> .	geadas,	gÿet'tus
A par, <i>m</i> .	bricein,	brich'kèn
An eel, <i>f</i> .	easgunn,	ess'cunn (liq)
A salmon, <i>m</i> .	bradan,	brat'tan
A grilse, <i>f</i> .	bànag,	bânhn'ak.

## REPTILES.

## Biasdan snàgach.

A serpent, <i>f</i> .	nathair,	nnanh'ir
A toad, <i>f</i> .	maol mhàgain,	mû'll vânhq'èn
A frog,	{ crâigean, <i>m</i> .	{ krâ'kÿèn
	{ losgann, <i>f</i> .	{ llòf'qunn
A leech, <i>f</i> .	deala,	dÿall'u
A snail, <i>f</i> .	seilcheag,	shelich-ak
A caterpillar,	{ burus, <i>m</i> .	{ bürr'us
	{ buruis <i>f</i> .	{ bü'r'ish
	{ bratag, <i>f</i> .	{ brah'taq

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An earth-worm,	biadhuinn,	bīu'ign (liq)
A slug, <i>m.</i>	lugus,	llūk'us.

## INSECTS.

## Péisteagan.

A moth, <i>f.</i>	leòmun, n.	glyō'm-unn
A louse, <i>f.</i>	miol,	mīall
A flea, <i>f.</i>	deargann,	dýar'uq-unn (liq)
A spider, <i>m.</i>	damhan-alluidh,	danhv'an all'i
A grasshopper, <i>m.</i>	fionnan-fedir,	fýūgn-an fýô'ir
A fly, <i>f.</i>	cuileag,	cüil'aq
A butterfly, <i>m.</i>	dearabadan dé,	dýar'a-bu-dan jé
A bee, <i>m.</i>	seillein,	shýegl'ien (liq)
A wasp, <i>f.</i>	speach,	spéch (ch broad).

## NORTHERN STATES OF EUROPE.

## Dùchannan tuath na h-Eòrpa.

Russia, <i>f.</i>	Ruisia,	rüsh'shi-a
Sweden, <i>f.</i>	an t-Suain,	un tüäin
Denmark, <i>f.</i>	Lochluinn,	lloch'llüign (liq)
Prussia, <i>f.</i>	Pruisia,	prüsh'-shi-a
Holland, <i>f.</i>	an Olaind,	un ô'll-aïnt
England, <i>f.</i>	Sasgunn, Sasunn,	sass'unn
Scotland, <i>f.</i>	Albuinn,	all'up-ign (liq)
Ireland, <i>f.</i>	Eirinn,	é'ir-ign (liq)

## SOUTHERN STATES OF EUROPE.

## Dùchannan deas na h-Eòrpa.

France, <i>f.</i>	an Fhraing,	un rräingk
Germany, <i>f.</i>	a' Ghearmailt,	u yier'am égl't (liq)
Turkey, <i>f.</i>	an Tuirc,	un tüirk
Italy, <i>f.</i>	an Eadailt,	un ett'äillt
Spain, <i>f.</i>	an Spàinnt,	un spâign'tt
Greece, <i>f.</i>	a' Ghréig,	u ghrék.

## TOWNS IN EUROPE.

Bailtean 's an roinn Eòrpa.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
London, <i>m.</i>	Lunnuinn,	lunn'ign (liq)
Edinburgh, <i>m.</i>	Dun-éidionn,	dün-étsh'un (liq)
Dublin, <i>m.</i>	Bail o Cliar,	bail-o-clüür*
Rome, <i>f.</i>	an Ròimh,	un rôn'h'i.

## NATIONAL NAMES.

Ainmean Tìreil.

A European, <i>m.</i>	†Eòrpach,	ïör'puch
A Russian, <i>m.</i>	Ruiscanach,	rrüsh'én-uch
A Swede, <i>m.</i>	Suaineach,	süäin'uch
A Dane, <i>m.</i>	Lochluinneach,	lloch'lluinn-uch
An Englishman, <i>m.</i>	Sasunnach,	sass'un-uch
A Scotchman, <i>m.</i>	Albannach,	all'up-un-uch
An Irishman, <i>m.</i>	Earunnuch,	érr'-unn-uch
A Dutchman, <i>m.</i>	Dùitseach,	düit'shÿuch
A German, <i>m.</i>	Gearmailteach,	{ gÿaram-égl-tÿuch (liq)
A Frenchman, <i>m.</i>	Frangach,	frang'guch
A Spaniard, <i>m.</i>	Spàinnteach,	spâign'tÿuch (liq)
An Italian, <i>m.</i>	Edailteach,	ett'aigl'tÿuch (liq)
A Greek, <i>m.</i>	Gréugach,	gré'q-uch
A Turk, <i>m.</i>	Turcach,	türk'uch
A Jew, <i>m.</i>	Iùdhach,	ïü'uch
An Egyptian, <i>m.</i>	Eiphideach,	éfit-uch
An American, <i>m.</i>	Americanach,	a-mer-i-can-uch
An Indian, <i>m.</i>	Innseanach,	inh'-shÿén-uch.

\* Or Bail ath cliath.

† The feminine of these names is formed by prefixing the word *ban* (female) to each of them; thus, *ban-Eòrpach*, a female European, &c.

## HEREDITARY TITLES.

Ainmean oighreil.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A king, <i>m.</i>	rìgh; rìogh,	rrî
An emperor, <i>m.</i>	ìmpire,	im'-pîr-u
A prince, <i>m.</i>	priunnsa,	prîūnh-su
A duke, <i>m.</i>	diùc,	dîūchq
A marquis, <i>m.</i>	marcus,	mar'-cuss
An earl, <i>m.</i>	iarla,	îūr'llu
A knight, <i>m.</i>	ridire,	rritsh'îr-u
A baron, <i>m.</i>	baran,	bar'-an.

## MISCELLANEOUS TITLES.

Ainmean éugsamhuil.

The pope, <i>m.</i>	am pàpa,	um pâh'pu
An archbishop, <i>m.</i>	àrd easbuig,	ârt ess'pik
A bishop, <i>m.</i>	easbuig,	ess'pik
A priest, <i>m.</i>	sagart,	saq'urst
A preacher, <i>m.</i>	searmoiniche,	shÿar'am-èn-ich-u
A catechist, <i>m.</i>	ceistear,	kÿesh'tër
A judge, <i>m.</i>	breitheamh,	breh'uv
A writer, <i>m.</i>	sgrìbheadair,	scrí'ut-èr
A notary, <i>m.</i>	nòtair,	nôn'h'tër
A sheriff, <i>m.</i>	siorram,	shîurr'am
A messenger, <i>m.</i>	maor,	mû'r
A bailie, <i>m.</i>	bàillidh,	bâgli (liq)

## OF MEASURES.

Mu Thomhaisean.

An inch, <i>f.</i>	òirleach,	ôr'glÿuch (liq)
A span, <i>f.</i>	réis,	rré'sh
A foot, <i>m.</i>	troidh,	truĩ
A yard, <i>f.</i>	slat,	sllaht
A mile, <i>m.</i>	mìle,	mí'lu
A quarter of a yard, <i>m.</i>	càrt, <i>m.</i>	câr'st
A fathom, <i>m.</i>	aitheamh,	aînh'uv

## OF WEIGHTS.

Mu chothroman.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An ounce, <i>m.</i>	ùnsa,	ūnh'su
A quarter, <i>m.</i>	cairteal,	karsh'tshyall
A pound, <i>m.</i>	pùnn'd,	pū'nt
A stone, <i>f.</i>	clach,	klach
A ton, <i>m.</i>	tunna,	tūnn'u.

## LIQUID MEASURES.

Cuimseirean dibhe.

A glass, <i>f.</i>	gloine,	gluīn'u
A gill, <i>m.</i>	siola,	shyul'lu
A mutchkin, <i>m.</i>	bodoch,	bot'uch
A pint, <i>m.</i>	pinnt,	pī'nt
A chopin, <i>m.</i>	seipein,	shehp'en
A gallon, <i>m.</i>	galan,	gal'lan
A cask, <i>m.</i>	buideal,	būit'yall
A barrel, <i>m.</i>	tunna,	tūnn'u
A hogshead, <i>f.</i>	togsaid,	tòqs'etsh.

## OF COINS.

Mu chùinnceadh.

A farthing, <i>f.</i>	feòrling,	fyôr-gling	(liq)
A halfpenny, <i>m.</i>	bonn a sè	{ bôünn-u shê,	or
A penny, <i>f.</i>	sgilling,	shġa	
Sixpence, <i>f.</i>	sè sgilling,	skigl'ign	(liq)
		sê skigl'ign	(liq)
A shilling, <i>m.</i>	{ tastan,	{ tass'tan,	
	sgilling shasuun-	skigl'ign	has'unn-
	ach,	uch,	(liq)
A crown, <i>m.</i>	crùn,	crū'n	
A half-crown, <i>m.</i>	leth chrun,	glech'rün	(liq)
A guinea, <i>m.</i>	gini,	gin'i	
A half guinea, <i>m.</i>	leth ghini,	gleh yin'i	
A pound, <i>m.</i>	punnd sasunnach,	pūnt sass'unn-uch	



## OF NAMES OF MEN.

Mu ainmean flhirionnach.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepey.
Allan,	Ailein,	aíl'én
Alexander,	Alastair,	all'us-tir
Andrew,	Anndra,	āunn'dra
Angus,	Aonghas,	un'u-us
Archibald,	Gilleasbuig,	gigl-ess'pik (liq)
Arthur,	Art,	arst
Charles,	Tèarlach,	týâr'lluch
Colin,	Cailein,	caíl'én
Donald,	Dònull,	dônli-null
Ewen,	Eóbhan,	ĩō'un
Francis,	Frangan,	frangcan
George,	Deòrsa ; Seòrus,	dýôr'su ; shýô'rus
Gilbert,	Gileabart,	gil'u-barst
Hector,	Eachunn,	éch'unn (ch broad)
Henry,	Eanruig,	êuh'rrik
Hugh,	Uistein,	ũsh'tshén
James,	Séumas,	shé'mus
John,	Iain, E in,	i-én ; ióin
Kenneth,	Coinneach,	cuĩgn'yuch (liq)
Louis,	Ludhais,	llü'esh
Malcom,	Callum,	call'um
Martin,	Màrtuinn,	mârs'tign (liq)
Michael,	Micheil,	mí'chél
Murdoch,	Murchadh,	mür'uch-u
Neil,	Nial,	gníall (liq)
Norman,	Tormaid,	tor'om-étsh
Paul,	Pàl, Pòl,	páll, pôl
Robert,	Rob,	rop
Samuel,	Somhairle,	sonh'ur-glýu (liq)
Thomas,	Tómas,	tō'mass.

## NAMES OF WOMEN.

Ainmean Bhoireannach.

Anna,	Anna,	ann'u
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English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Beatrice,	Beatarais,	beh'turr-èsh
Christian,	Cairistìona,	car'ish-tiän-u
Elizabeth,	Ealasaid,	èll'us-ètsh
Euphemia,	Aoirig,	û'rik
Grissel,	Gaorsal,	gur'sall
Helen,	Eilidh,	el'i
Jane,	Sìne,	shí'nu
Janet,	Seònaid,	shyó'n-ètsh
Isabella,	Iseabal,	ish'u-ball
Katherine,	Catrìona,	ka-triän-u
Lucy,	Liùsi,	lyū'i
Margaret,	Mairireid,	mér'ir-ètsh
Mary,	Màiri,	mân'h'ri ; mē'ri
Rachel,	Raodhailt,	râ'iglt (liq)
Rebecca,	Beathag,	béh'ak
Sybilla,	Sibili,	ship'i-li
Susan,	Siùsaidh,	shyū'si.

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## NUMBER.

### Aireamh.

		Literal Translation.
1 a h-aon,	u hû'n	a 1
2 a dha,	u ghâ	a 2 (integrally)
3 a tri,	u trî	a 3 „
4 a ceithir,	u keh'ir	a 4 „
5 a cóig,	u cōik	a 5 „
6 a sè, or sia,	u shê, or shîa	a 6 „
7 a seachd,	u shèchq	a 7 „
8 a h-ochd,	u hochq	an 8 „
9 a naoidh,	u nuĩ	a 9 „
10 a deich,	u dýech	a 10 „
11 a h-aon déug,	u hû'n dýé'q	an 11 „
12 a dha dhéug,	u ghâ yié'q	a 2 and 10 „
13 a tri déug,	u trî dýé'q	a 3 and 10 „
14 a ceithir déug,	u keh'ir dýé'q	a 4 and 10 „

	Orth.	Lit. tran.
15 a cóig déug,	u cōik dýé'q	a 5 and 10 „
16 a sè, or sia déug,	u shê, or shia dýé'q	a 6 and 10 „
17 a seachd déug,	u shèchq dýé'q	a 7 and 10 „
18 a h-ochd déug,	u hochq dýé'q	an 8 and 10 „
19 a naoidh déug,	u nuí dýé'q	a 9 and 10 „
20 à fhead,	u fich'ut	a 20 „
21 a h-aon thar fhead,	} u hûn har ich'ut	a 1 over 20 „
22 a dha, &c.	u gha, &c.	a 2 &c. „
30 a deich, &c.	u dýech, &c.	a 10 over, &c.
31 a h-aon déug, &c.	u hû'n dýé'q, &c.	an 11 over 20, &c.
40 da fhich- ead,	} dâ ich'ut	2 twenties
60 tri fhich- ead, &c.	}	3 &c.
100 céud,	kýé't, or kîüt	a 100
200 da chéud,	dâ chýét	2 hundreds
300 tri, &c.		3 &c.
1000 mìle,	mî'lu	a 1000
2000 da mhile,	da ví'lu	2 thousands
3000 tri, &c.		3 &c.
1000000 muillein,	mügl'-ièn (liq)	a million
da mhuil- lein,	} dâ vügl'ièn (liq)	2 millions
tri, &c.		3 &c.

No higher denomination than million is used.

#### ORDINAL NUMBERS.

	Orth.
The 1st an céud,	ung kýé't
„ 2d an dara,	un daru
„ 3d an treas,	un tress
„ 4th an ceathramh,	ung kýér'uv
„ 5th an cóigeamh,	ung cōik'uv
„ 6th an sèathamh,	un shé'uv, or shia'uv
„ 7th an seachdamh,	un shèchq'uv
„ 8th an t-ochdamh,	un tochq'uv

## Orth.

The 9th an naoidheamh,	un nu'uv
„ 10th an deicheamh,	un dýech'uv
„ 11th an t-aon fhear déug,	un tû'n ér dýé'q
„ 12th an dara fear deug,	un dar'u fèr dýé'q
„ 13th an treas, fear, &c.	un tress fèr dýé'q, &c.
20th { am ficeheadamh, <i>m.</i> um fich'ut-uv	
{ an fhicheadamh, <i>f.</i> un ich'ut-uv	
21st, an céud fhear* thar fhichead—ung kýt ér har ich'ut—the 1st one over 20 ; a' cheud té† thar fhichead—u chyét tshé har ich'ut.	
22d, an dara fear,	} thar fhichead un dara fèr har ich'ut
an dara té,	
23d, an treas fear,	} thar fhichead un tress fèr, &c.
an treas té, &c.	
31, an t-aon fhear déug	} thar fhichead an tû'n ér dýé'q, &c.
an t-aon té déug	
32, an dara fear déug	
an dara té déug	
33, an treas fear déug	
an treas té déug	} thar fhichead un dar'u fèr dýé'q, &c.
&c.	
	un tress fèr d éq, &c.
	tshé dýé'q
	ý &c.
40th, an da fhicheadamh,	un da ich'ut-uv
60th, an trí ficeheadamh,	un trí fich'ut-uv
80th, an ceithir, &c.	un keh'ir &c.
100th, an cóig, &c.	ung cōik &c.
100th, an céudamh,	ung kýt-uv
200th, an da chéudamh,	un dà chyét-uv
300th, an treas céudamh, &c.	un tress kýt-uv
1000th, am míle,	um míl-u
2000th, an dara míle	un dar'u míl-u
3000th, an treas míle, &c.	un tress míl-u.

\* Fear, one ; mas,

† té, one ; fem.

## ADVERBIAL NUMBERS.

			In the
1ly.	's a chéud àite,	su chýě't â'tshu	1st place
2dly.	's an dara h-àite,	sun dar'ú hâtshu	2d
3dly.	's an treas àite,	sun tress â'tshu	3d
4thly.	's a cheathramh àite,	su chýěr'uv â'tshu	4th
5thly.	's &c.		5th, &c.

## MULTIPLICATIVE NUMBERS.

once,	aon uair,	ûn üăir,	one time
twice,	da uair,	dâ üăir,	two times
thrice,	tri uairean,	trî üăir'un,	three, &c
four times,	ceithir uairean,	keh'ir üăir'un,	four, &c.
five, &c.	cóig, &c.	cōik, &c.	five, &c.

## PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

## Simple.

Sing.	Orth.	Plur.	Orth.
I—mi,	mî,	we,—sinu,	shîgn (liq)
thou,—tu, thu,	tū, ū,	you,—sibh,	shí'v
he,—e, e	ê,	} they,—iad,	iát, or ét
she,—i,	î,		

## Emphatic.

Sing.	Plur.
I—mise,	mish'u, we,—sinne, shîgn'u(liq)
thou,—tusa, thusa,	tūs'u, ūs'u, you,—sibhse, shí'shu
he,—esan,	ess'un, } they,—iadsan, iát'sun
she,—ise,	ish'u, }

## Compound.

I myself,—mi-féin,	mise féin,
„ tu, thu-féin,	thusa féin
„ e-féin,	esan féin
„ i-féin,	ise féin.

## POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing. and Plur.	Orthoepy.
my,                   mo, m',	muh
thy,                   do, d',	duh
his, its,            ä,	uh
her, its,            a,	uh
our,                  ar,	er, and ar
your,                'ur, bhur,	er, and ür, vür
their,               än, äm,	un, um.

## RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing. and Plur.	Orthoepy.
who,                  a,	u
which, that,       an, am,	un, um
what,               na',	nuh.

## INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

who?	có,	cō
what?	cíod, créud,	cutt, cré'tt
what?	'dé,	dýé, jé
which, <i>m.</i>	co è,	cò-ê
which, <i>f.</i>	co i,	cò-î.

THE NEUTER VERB *BI*. TO BE.

The root of a Gaelic verb is the 2d pers. sing. imper.

## IMPERATIVE MOOD.

## PRES. TENSE.

Pers.		Orthoepy.	
2. sing.	{ bi,	bî,	be
	{ bi thusa,	bî üs'u,	be thou
3d	bitheadh, e,	bî'ugh ê,	let him be
	———— i,	———— î,	let her be
1st plur.	bitheamaid,	bîu'mit,	let us be
2d	bithibh,	bî-iv,	be you
3d	bitheadh iad,	bî-ugh iät,	let them be.

## INDICATIVE MOOD.

## PRESENT TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
1,	2,	3,		1,	2,	3.
mi,	thu,	e,	i,	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb *Tha,				I am.		
orthoepy, hâ.						

## PRESENT TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
1,	2,	3,		1,	2,	3.
mi,	thu,	e,	i,	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, am Beil?				Am I?		
orth. um bel'.						

## PRESENT TENSE (negatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, cha-n Eil,				I am not.		
orth. chan iel'.						

## PAST TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, Bha,				I was, I have been.		
orth. vâ.						

## PAST TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, an Robh?				Was I? have I been?		
orth. un rôh'.						

## PAST TENSE (negatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, cha Robh,				I was not, I have not been.		
orth. cha rôh'.						

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\* Tha is repeated before each of the personal pronouns; so is Beil, Eil, Robh, &c.

## FUTURE TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, Bithidh,				I shall or will be		
orth. bi-iy.						

## FUTURE TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, am Bi?				Shall or will I be?		
orth. um bì.						

## FUTURE TENSE (negatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, cha Bhi,				I shall or will not be.		
orth. cha vî.						

## SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.\*

## PAST TENSE (affirmatively).

## Orthoepy.

Sing.	1.	Bhithinn,	vi-ign,	I could or would be
	2.	Bhitheadh tu,	vi-u tũ,	
	3.	Bhitheadh e,	vi-ugh ê,	
		—— i,	—— î	
Plur.	1.	{ Bhitheadh sinn,	vi-u shign,	
		{ Bhitheadhmaid,	vi-u-mîts,	
	2.	Bhitheadh sibh,	vi-u-shiv,	
	3.	Bhitheadh iad,	vi-ugh iât.	

\* This tense admits of various conjunctions before it, which materially affect its signification ; thus,

na'm bithinn,	If I were, If I had been, &c.
ged bhithinn,	Though I were, though I should be, &c.
nach bithinn,	That I would or could not be.
gu'm bithinn,	That I would be, that I were.
mur bithinn,	Were I not, had I not been.
&c. &c.	&c.





le bhi,	le vih,	by being
ri bhi,	ri vih,	to be ; by being
gun bhi,	gun vih,	without being
seach a bhi,	shýéch u vih,	rather than be
ach a bhi,	ach u vih,	only to be [to be
los a bhi,	llos u vih,	about to be ; going
gus a bhi,	güss u vih,	going to be ; to be
gu bhi,	gu vih,	to be ; for being
&c.		

## PARTICIPLES.

Past.		
iar bhith,	er vih,	being ; having been
an déigh bhith,	un jeĩ vih,	{ after being ; after having been.

## PHRASEOLOGY.

## THE ARTICLES,

a', an, am, the.

A' is used before feminine nouns beginning with b, c, g, m, p ; and requires these letters to be aspirated.

## Examples.

*Orthoepy.*

A' bhean,	u vèn,	The woman
A' ghéug,	u ghýé'q,	The branch
A' mhuir,	u vüür,	The sea
A' phòg,	u fô'q,	The kiss.

An is used before mas. nouns beginning with a, c, d, e, g, i, o, r, s, t, u ; and before feminine nouns beginning with a, d, f, i, l, o, n, r, s, t, u.

## Examples.

An ad, <i>f</i> .	un att,	The hat
An cuan, <i>m</i> .	ung cūān	The ocean
An dag, <i>m</i> .	un dak,	The pistol

## PHRASEOLOGY.

An éibhleag, <i>f.</i>	un iél'ýak,	The coal
An gunna, <i>m.</i>	ung günn'u,	The gun
An isp, <i>f.</i>	un ísp,	The rasp
An òrdag, <i>f.</i>	un ôr'dak,	The thumb

*The Articles.*

An réis, <i>f.</i>	un ré'sh,	The race
An solus, <i>m.</i>	un sol'us,	The light
An treasg, <i>m.</i>	un tresq,	The draff
An ùpag, <i>f.</i>	un ùp'aq.	The shove.

Between the article, and masculine nouns beginning with a vowel, or feminines beginning with s,—a t,—with a hyphen, is inserted. *v. Declension supra.*

## Examples.

An t-àm,	ug tânhm,	The time
An t-éud,	un tshé't,	The jealousy
An t-ìm,	un tí'm,	The butter
An t-òr,	un tôr,	The gold
An t-ùth,	un tū,	The udder
An t-sùil,	un tūil,	The eye
An t-srad,	un trat,	The spark.

And between the article and the genitive of masculines in s. *v. ut supra.*

## Examples.

An t-sìoda,	un tshí'du,	of the silk
An t-snàth,	un trânh,	of the yarn
An t-seilich,	un teíl'ich,	of the willow
An t-sùigh,	un tūigh,	of the juice.

Am is used before masculine nouns beginning with b, f, m, p.

## Examples.

Am baile,	um bail'u,	The town
Am preas,	um press,	The bush

## PHRASEOLOGY.

Am fleasgach,	um fles'euch,	The bachelor
Am fèur,	um fê'r,	The grass
Am measan,	um miss'an,	The lap-dog
Am méirleach,	um mêrr'gl'ŷuch,	The thief.

## NOUNS QUALIFIED BY ADJECTIVES.

A Gaelic adjective has only two forms; therefore there are but two genders, the masculine and feminine.

*Orthoepy.*

Duine math, <i>m.</i>	dü-n'ŷu mah,	A good man
Bean mhath, <i>f.</i>	bén vah,	A good woman
Allt cas, <i>m.</i>	ä'llt cass,	A rapid brook
Abhuinn chas, <i>f.</i>	ä'ü'ign chass,	A rapid river
Giulan bàn, <i>m.</i>	g'ŷüll'an bânhn,	A fair-headed boy
Caileag, <i>f.</i> bhàn	cä'igl'ak vânhn	A fair-headed girl
Còta donn, <i>m.</i>	côh'ta döünn,	A brown coat
Peiteag dhonn, <i>f.</i>	peh't'ŷak ghöünn,	A brown vest
Latha fuar, <i>m.</i>	lla'u fû-ur,	A cold day
Gaoth fhuar, <i>f.</i>	gû ü-ur,	A cold wind
Cù glas, <i>m.</i>	cû glass,	A grey dog
Cearc ghlas, <i>f.</i>	k'ŷark ghlass,	A grey hen
Fear mór, <i>m.</i>	fèr mör,	A tall man
Té mhór, <i>f.</i>	tshé vör,	A tall woman
*Gnothach nàr, <i>m.</i>	gro'-uch nâr,	A shameful affair
*Saothach làn, <i>m.</i>	su'uch llân,	A full dish
*Aodach ròmach, <i>m.</i>	û'duch rró'much,	Shaggy cloth
Mìr slàn, <i>m.</i>	mî'r sllânhn,	An entire piece
Slige shlàn, <i>f.</i>	sblik'u hllânhn,	An entire shell
Sgéula truagh, <i>m.</i>	sk'ŷé'llu trü-ugh,	A sad tale
Bean thruagh, <i>f.</i>	bén hrü-ugh,	A wretched woman
Cnocàrd <i>m.</i>	krochk ârt,	A high knoll
Eaglais àrd, <i>f.</i>	eq'llish ârt,	A lofty church

\* h is not *written* after l, n, r, though the pronunciation and perspicuity require it.

## PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Fiamh éitidh, <i>m.</i>	fiäv éh'tshí,	A grim appearance
Tigh iosal, <i>m.</i>	tuìh í'sh-ull,	A low house
Damh òg, <i>m.</i>	danhv ôk,	A young ox
Bròg ùr, <i>f.</i>	bró'k ūrr,	A new shoe
Daoine matha, <i>m.</i>	dû-n'yu mah'u,	Good men
Mnathan matha, <i>f.</i>	mrah'-un mah'u,	Good women
Uillt chasa,	ũigl't chass'u,	Rapid brooks
Aibhnichean casa,	ũin'ich-un cass'u,	Rapid rivers
Giulain bhàna,	gỹüll'èn vânhn'u,	Fair-haired boys
Caileagan bàna,	cãigl'ak-un bânhn'u,	Fair-haired girls
Coin ghlasa,	cõin ghlass'u,	Grey dogs.

## MEETING.

Cia mar tha thu ?	kém'ur hâ ū	How are you ?
Có so ?	cō shoh	Who is this ?
Có tha'n so ?	cō han shoh	Who is here ?
An tus' a th'ann ?	un tüss'u hãünn	Is it you ? [you ?
Co tha leat ?	cō ha lèht	Who is along with
Am beil thu beò ?	um bel'ü bỹô	Are you alive ?
Tha mi,	hâ mî	Yes I am
'Smath leam sin,	smaì'um shin	I am glad of that
Gun robh math agad,	gun'-ro mah'ak-ut	I thank you
Cia mar tha iad agaibh ?		
Tha iad slàn,	ha iãt sllânhn	How are they with you ?
'Smath sin,	smah shin	They are in health That's good.

## PARTING.

Slàn leat,	sllânhn lèht,	} Farewell
Beannachd leat,	bènn'uchq lèht,	
Soruidh nam gu d' phiuthair;	} sori ü-um güt, fỹü'ir,	} My respects to your sister
'Se bheatha sin,	shé vèh'u shin,	
		} That will be wel- come

## PHRASEOLOGY.

## PARTING.

*Orthoepey.*

Cuin' a thig thu	cüin'u hik ü rih'-	{	When will you
rithist ?	isht,		
Gu goirid,	gü guir-rit,	{	Soon
'Seudar dhomh	shé-tur ghoh vi		
bhi falbh,	fall'av,	{	I must be going
Tha cabhag orm,	ha cav'ak or-m,		
Greas ort, ma ta,	gress orst mu tâ,	{	I am in a hurry
		{	Haste you, then.

## GOING TO BED.

Falbh a luidhe,	falv u lläi,	{	Go to bed
Cuir dhìot,	cüir yiuht,		
Laidh fòil,	lluĩ f l,	{	Undress
Dean cadal,	jèn cat'tul,		
Laidh a nùll,	lluĩ-u-nnüll,	{	Lie still
Cadal math dhuit,	cat'tul mah yüt,	{	Sleep
Thoir leat mo	hoir léht mo	{	Lie over
bhrògan,	vrôq'un,		
Cuir asa'choinn-	cüir ass'u chu-	{	A sound sleep to
eal,	ĩgn'ĩul,		
Cuir air mo chois	cüir eir mo chòsh	{	you
trà mì,	trâ me,		
Nì mì sin.	nĩ mì shin,	{	Take away my
		{	shoes
		{	Extinguish the
		{	candle
		{	Put me up early
		{	I will.

THE HOUR.

*Orthoepey.*

Cia méud uair tha e ?

Tha e aon uair,

Tha e dà uair,

Tha e trì uairean,

Tha e meadhoin latha,

Tha e meadhoin oiche,

Tha e goirid ó'n latha,

Tha briseadh na fàir ann,

'Sé'n lath' e,

Bhuail an clag,

Tha e annoch,

Tha e moch,

cu mèt ù-uir ha é

ha é ùn ù-uir,

ha é dà ù-uir,

ha é trì ù-uir-un,

ha é myén lla-u,

ha é myén à' chýu,

ha é guir-rit ón lla-u,

ha brish' u nu fàir änn,

shén lla-é,

vü-uil ung kllak,

ha é an'um-uch,

ha é moch,

THE AGE.

'Dé'n aois a tha thu ?

Cia méud bliathn' a tha thu ?

'Dé d'aois ?

'Dé i aois d' athar ?

Na flichead bliadhna,

dýén ùsh u ha ü

ké mèt blyunn' u ha ü

dýé tú'sh

dýé i ù'sh ta'hur

dá ich'ut blyunn' u

What o'clock is it ?

It is one o'clock

It is two o'clock

It is three o'clock

It is mid-day

It is midnight

It is near daylight

It is daybreak

It is daylight

The bell has rung

It is late

It is early.

What age are you ?

How many years are you ?

What's your age ?

What is your father's age ?

Two score years.

# PHRASEOLOGY.

## Orthoepy.

An sine do bhràthair na thusa?  
 Cha-n eadh : is sine mise,  
 'S esan a's òige,  
 Cha-n eil thusa sean?  
 Tha mi aois mhath,

An sine do bhràthair na thusa?  
 cha-n egh : us shin'-u mish'u  
 shess'un us òik'u  
 cha-n iel üss'su shën  
 ha mi á'sh vah.

Cìod an uair a th'ann?  
 Tha'n t-uig' ann,  
 Tha gaoth mhór ann,  
 Tha'n t-uigse trom ann,  
 'S dona 'u latha th'ann,  
 Nach fuar an t-side so?  
 'S ole an aimsir so,  
 'S musach an uair a th'ann,  
 Tha'n latha'n diugh fhìoch,  
 Tha e blàth,

## THE WEATHER.

cut un ü-üir-u häüm  
 han tuishk äün  
 ha gâ vör äüm  
 han tuishk'u tröüm äün  
 sdon'un lla-u häüm  
 nach fû-ür un tÿä-tÿu sho  
 sollehq un ein'fshir sho  
 smüss'uch un ü-üir-u häüm  
 han lla-un dÿü flÿüch  
 ha é blâ.

What kind of weather is it?  
 It rains  
 It blows hard  
 It rains heavily  
 It is a bad day  
 Is not this cold weather?  
 This is bad weather  
 It is dirty weather  
 This is a wet day  
 It is warm.

## Rising.

Erich.  
 An d'érieh thu?  
 Nach d'érieh thu fhathast?

Arise  
 Have you got up?  
 Are you not up yet?



*Orthoepy.*

Am beil thu dol a dh'éridh ?  
 So, so, cuir umad,  
 Bi ealamh,  
 Dean cabhag,  
 'Tiucainn a shràideamachd,  
 Thoir h-ugam uisge,  
 ——— siabunn,  
 ——— searadair,  
 ——— càir,  
 ——— sgàthan,  
 ——— spong,

Ith so,  
 Siuthad,  
 Fair an t-aran,  
 Fair dhomh ubh,  
 Fair an càise,  
 An gabh thu iasg ?  
 An gabh thu tuille ?

um bel'ü doll'u yé'ri  
 sho, sho, cüür üm'ut  
 bi ell'uv  
 dÿan cav'aq  
 tÿüq'ign u hráit-um-uchq  
 WASHING.

hoÿr hüq'um u'shk'u  
 ——— shÿu'punn  
 ——— shÿar'u-tér  
 ——— kí'rr  
 ——— scá-an  
 ——— spōngq.

## EATING.

ich or ih sho,  
 shÿü'ut,  
 faÿr'-un tar'an,  
 faÿr ghoh üh,  
 faÿr'-ung cá'-shu,  
 ung ga-ü iüsq,  
 ung ga-ü tüügl'i,

Are you going to get up ?  
 Come, come, dress yourself  
 Be quick  
 Make haste  
 Come to take a walk.

Fetch me water  
 ——— soap  
 ——— a towel  
 ——— a comb  
 ——— a looking-glass  
 ——— a sponge.

Eat this  
 Say away  
 Hand me the bread  
 Hand me an egg  
 Hand me the cheese  
 Will you have some fish ?  
 Will you have more ?

## PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepey.*

Cìod tha dhìth ort?  
 Thoir dhomh spàin,  
 Thoir dhomh sgian,  
 Thoir dhomh crioman,

cu'ha yì orst,  
 hoìr ghoh spàin,  
 hoìr ghoh skì-an,  
 hoìr ghoh crin'an,

## DRINKING.

Thoir dhuinn dram,  
 Thoir h-ugainn siola,  
 Thoir h-ugainn leth bhodach,  
 So e,

hoìr ghuign draim,  
 hoìr hüg'ign shýl'ha,  
 hoìr hüq'ign, g'leh'vot-tuch,  
 sho è,

Lion do ghlaire,  
 Air do shlàinte,

glÿan-du ghlluín'u,  
 er-du hlaìgn-tÿu,

Sid ort,  
 Slàinte dhuitse,  
 Slàint' agadsa,  
 Tapadh leat,  
 Ol as e,  
 Sgob as e,

shitt orst,  
 slàìgn'tÿu ghüht'su,  
 slàìgn't aq'ut-su,  
 tah'pu leht,  
 ôl ass'-è,  
 scóp ass'-è,

## FISHING.

Tiucainn a dh'iasgach,  
 Thoir leat do shlat,

tÿüq'ign-u yüs-cuch,  
 hoìr leht-du hllaht,

What do you want?  
 Give me a spoon  
 Give me a knife  
 Give me a bit.  
 Give us a dram  
 Fetch us a gill  
 Fetch us a half-mutchkin  
 Here it is  
 Fill your glass  
 Your health  
 Here's to you  
 Health to you  
 May you have health  
 Thank you (success to you)  
 Drink it off  
 Cap it off.

Come to fish  
 Take your rod

*Orthoepy.*

Fàir cuileag,  
 So dubhan,  
 Iasgaich an so,  
 An d'fhuair thu dad?  
 An d'fhuair thu sgobadh?  
 Bheil iad a' gabhail?  
 An do ghlae thu gin?  
 Ghlae mi bàna,  
 Ghlae mise tri brie,  
 Cuir 'sa chliabh iad,  
 Feuch am biadhuinn.

fàir cùil'ak,  
 sho dü-au,  
 iäsq'ichun sho,  
 un dü-äir-ü dat,  
 un dü-äir-ü scóp'ugh,  
 vel iät-u ga-ël,  
 un du ghlaehq'-ü gin,  
 ghlaehq'mi bânln'aq,  
 ghlaehq' mish'u trí brichk,  
 cüür'su chly'av iät,  
 fêch-un bý'u'ign.

SHOOTING.

Rach a shealg,  
 Fàir mo ghunna,  
 Sid lach,  
 Tilg oirre,  
 Thoir dhomh fras,  
 Féuch peileir,  
 Tilg urehair,  
 Tha 'm fùdar fliuch,

rêch'u hÿëll'aq,  
 fäir-mu ghün'u,  
 shitt lach,  
 til'ik öir'u,  
 hoir' ghoi' frass,  
 fêch peil'ër,  
 til'ik ür'uch-ir,  
 ham fû'tur flÿüeh,

Give me a fly  
 Here is a hook  
 Fish in this part  
 Got you any thing?  
 Did you get a nibble?  
 Are they taking?  
 Did you take any?  
 I took a grilse  
 I have taken three trouts  
 Put them into the basket  
 Try the bait.

Go to hunt  
 Give me my gun  
 Yonder is a wild duck  
 Fire at it  
 Give me some shot  
 Try a ball  
 Fire a shot  
 The powder is wet

## PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

An tilg mi?  
 Còir air lugh i,  
 Thuit an spor,  
 Tha 'ghlas dona,  
 So an t-slat.

un tilik mi,  
 cùir'-er llagh'i,  
 hùit'un spor,  
 ha ghlass don'u,  
 sho-un tlaht.

## SAILING.

Iomair,  
 Fair an ràmh,  
 Tarruing an sgòl,  
 Suidh air an stiùir,  
 Cùm ris i,  
 Thoir astar dhi,  
 Leig leis i,  
 Cùm air do làimh,  
 Lasaich an sgòl,  
 Mancuairt i,  
 Nuas an seòl,  
 Mach na raimh,  
 Gu tìr,  
 Leig as an ael-dair,

ïüm'ir, or in'ir  
 fàir'un ràmh,  
 tar'rign un scòtt,  
 suir-un styùir,  
 eùm rish'i,  
 hòir ass'tur yih,  
 lleik leish'i,  
 eùm er'du llainhv,  
 lass'ich-un scòtt,  
 mung cù-airsh't-i,  
 nù-ass-un shyòll,  
 mach'nu ràmhv,  
 gù tshir,  
 gièik-ass' un achq'ir,

Shall I fire?  
 Cock it  
 The flint has fallen  
 The lock is bad  
 Here is the ramrod.

Row, pull  
 Give me the oar  
 Haul the sheet  
 Take the helm  
 Keep her to windward  
 Give her way  
 Let her go before the wind  
 Keep steady  
 Slack the sheet  
 About  
 Lower the sail  
 Set the oars  
 Ashore!  
 Let go the anchor

# PHRASEOLOGY.

## Orthoepy.

Léum gu tîr,  
f'air am ball.

Jump ashore  
Give me the painter.

C'ainm a th' ort ?  
Co leis thu ?  
Co leis so ?  
Co leis sud ?  
Co leis an tigh ud ?  
Co leis am fearann so ?  
Co leis an t-àite so ?  
Co dha thug thu e ?  
Co dha bhuineas e ?  
'Dé bhéinn tha'n sud ?  
'Dé'n loch tha'n so ?  
'Dé'm baile tha'n so ?  
Co è'm fear ud ?  
Co i'n té ud ?  
Ciamar their mì ?  
Ciamar théid mì ?  
Cia as dhuit ?

## QUESTIONS.

qén'ém-u horst,  
cò lesh'ü,  
cò-lesh' sho,  
cò-lesh' shüt,  
cò-lesh'un tuìh at,  
cò-lesh'un ferr'unu sho,  
cò-lesh'un tâih'tshu sho,  
cò-ghâ' hüq'-ü-é  
cò-ghâ' vüin'-us-é  
jé vé-ign han shüt  
jén lloch han sho  
jém baill'u ha sho  
cò-ém fèr ut  
cò-f'n t'yé-ut  
kem'ur heir' mì,  
kem'ur hét mì,  
ké ass' ghüht,  
What is your name ?  
To whom do you belong ?  
Whose is this ?  
Whose is you ?  
Whose house is you ?  
Whose land is this ?  
Whose place is this ?  
To whom did you give it ?  
To whom does it belong ?  
What hill is you ?  
What lake is this ?  
What town is this ?  
What man is you ?  
What woman is you ?  
How shall I say ?  
How shall I go ?  
Whence came you ?

## PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

C'àit' a bheil thu dol ?  
 C'àite ruigeas tu ?  
 An d'fhuair i e ?  
 An gabh sinn e ?  
 Nach gabh sibh e ?  
 Am féum iad ?  
 Nach féum mi ?  
 Am mi ?  
 An tu ?  
 An i ?  
 An e ?  
 An sinn ?  
 An sibh ?  
 An iad ?

Coma leat,  
 Leig leis,  
 Bitheamaid a falbh,  
 Tiucainn anach,  
 Thig astigh,

câ-tÿu vel'u dol,  
 câ-tÿu-ruik'us tü,  
 un dü-äir'i è,  
 ung gav'shign-è,  
 nach gav'shiv ,  
 um fé'm iatt,  
 nach fé'm-mi,  
 um-mí,  
 un-tū,  
 un-gní,  
 un gnÿé,  
 un-shígn,  
 un shív,  
 un-iätt,

## MISCELLANEOUS PHRASES.

cóm'u léht  
 glÿek leish  
 bim'it-u fal'av  
 tÿüq'ign-u mach  
 hik'us tuilh'

Whither are you going ?  
 How far do you go ?  
 Did she get it ?  
 Shall we take it ?  
 Will you not take it ?  
 Must they ?  
 Must I not ?  
 Is it I ?  
 Is it thou ?  
 Is it she ?  
 Is it he ?  
 Is it we ?  
 Is it you ?  
 Is it they ?

Never heed  
 Let him or it alone  
 Let us go  
 Come away out  
 Come (thou) in

*Orthoepy.*

Thigibh astigh,  
 Faigh dhomh bata,  
 Am faigh mi deoch?  
 Dean suidhe,  
 Na caraich,  
 Cha ruig i leas,  
 Bi falbh,  
 Thoir ort,  
 Trus amach,  
 Am beir sinn air?  
 An reic thu so?  
 Cha-n eil fhios a'm,  
 Seòl dhomh 'n rathad,  
 'Ne so an rathad?  
 'Ne so an tigh?  
 'Ne so an t-aiseag?  
 'Ne so an t-àth?  
 'Ne so an duine?  
 'Ni so a' bhean?  
 Trothad an so,

lik'uv-us tuil'  
 faih ghoh bah'tu  
 um faih'mi d'yooh  
 d'yan sui-u  
 na ca'raich  
 charuik'-i less  
 bi-fal'av  
 hoir-orst  
 truisum mach  
 um beir'shign-e:  
 um r'yeek'h'ü sho  
 cha gnyel iss'um  
 shyöll g'hon ra-ut  
 gnyë-sho'un ra-ut  
 gnyë-sho' un tuilh  
 gnyë-sho'un tash'uq  
 gnyë-sho' un-tâh  
 gnyë-sho un düin-u  
 gni sho-u ven  
 tro-ut-un shoh',

Come (ye) in  
 Get me a staff  
 Shall I get a drink?  
 Sit down  
 Do not stir  
 She needs not  
 Go  
 Away with you  
 Get out (used to a dog)  
 Shall we overtake him?  
 Will you sell this?  
 I do not know  
 Show me the road  
 Is this the road?  
 Is this the house?  
 Is this the ferry?  
 Is this the ford?  
 Is this the man?  
 Is this the woman?  
 Come hither

*Orthoepy.*

Thig an so,  
An cluinn thu?

Haoñ,

Bi clis,

An stad mi?

Gabh romhad,

Gabh a null,

Thig a nall,

Rach thairis,

Gabh air,

Na gabh air,

An gabh mi air?

Na bi ris,

Dean deas,

Dean deas thu fein,

Na h-abair smid,

Na h-éirich,

Na h-innis e,

Na h-dl deur,

Na h-ùp i,

hik'un shoh',  
ung cluìgn-ü,  
hû-i,

bi-clish',

un stat'mi,

gav ronl'ut,

gav'u nüll,

hik'u nâüll,

rach hañ'ish,

gav-er',

na gav-er',

ung gav mi er',

na-bi-rish',

dÿan dÿess',

dÿan dÿess ü fén,

na hap'ir smitsh,

na hé'rich,

na hign'ish-è,

na hól dÿar,

na hūhp'-i,

Come hither  
Do you hear?  
Ho!

Be quick

Shall I stop?

Go on

Go across, (over)

Come over

Go across

Beat him

Do not beat him

Shall I beat him?

Do not meddle with him

Make ready

Make yourself ready

Don't say a word

Do not rise

Do not tell it

Do not drink a drop

Do not push her



*Ortloepy.*

Na bac sinn,  
 Na cumaibh e,  
 Na deanaibh sin,  
 Na fàgar sinn,  
 Na goid e,  
 Na léum air,  
 Na mill e,  
 Na nàraich mi,  
 Na pillibh,  
 Na leig leatha,  
 Na riarach e,  
 Na saoil sin,  
 Na taig air,  
 Farraid dheth,  
 Farraid dhi,  
 Farraid dhuibh,  
 Am farraid mi?  
 Nach farraid thu?  
 Iarr air,  
 An d'iarr thu air?

na bachq shign,  
 na cūm'iv è,  
 na dÿè'n-uv shin,  
 na fà'g-ur-shign,  
 na guí'è,  
 na glÿém-er,  
 na mígl-è,  
 na nà'rich mì,  
 na pígl'iv,  
 na gleik lè-u,  
 na rÿur'ich-è,  
 na súil shin,  
 na tər'ik er,  
 far'it yéh,  
 far'it yih,  
 far'it yü,  
 um far'it mì,  
 nach far'it ü,  
 ÿurr'-er,  
 um dÿurr'ü-er,

Do not hinder us  
 Do not keep him, or it  
 Don't (ye) do that  
 Let us not be left  
 Do not steal it  
 Do not fight him, (attack)  
 Don't spoil it  
 Do not disgrace me  
 Do not ye return  
 Do not permit her  
 Do not distribute it  
 Do not think so  
 Do not offer for it  
 Enquire at him  
 Enquire at her  
 Enquire at them  
 Shall I enquire?  
 Wilt thou not enquire?  
 Ask him; bid him  
 Did you bid him?

# INTERROGATIVES AND RESPONSES.

There is in Gaelic no affirmative word corresponding to the English "yes," or negative corresponding to the English "no." A question is put by the interrogative form of the verb, and the answer must be made by the affirmative or negative form of the verb correspondent in tense to the form used in putting the question.

## EXAMPLES.

### *Orthoepy.*

Am beil e beò ?  
 Cha-n'èil e,  
 An do phòs e ?  
 Cha do phòs,  
 An gabh thu so ?  
 Cha gabh mi,  
 'Ne so Séumas ?  
 'Sè.  
 'An ise bh'ann ?  
 'Si.  
 An d'fhàg e i ?

um beil'è b'yo,  
 cha n'èil é,  
 un du fòs é,  
 cha'tu fòs,  
 ung gav'ü sho,  
 cha ghav mì,  
 gn'è sho shé'mus,  
 shé.  
 un is'ru v'ünn,  
 shí.  
 un dàq'è-i,

Is he alive ?  
 (No) he is not  
 Did he marry ?  
 (No) he did not  
 Will you take this ?  
 (No) I will not  
 Is this James ?  
 (Yes) it is  
 Was it she ?  
 (Yes) it was  
 Did he leave her ?

*Orthoepy.*

Dh'fhàg,  
Nach faodadh e ?  
Dh'fhaodadh,  
Cha-n fhaodadh,  
An do thog thu e ?  
Thog,  
Cha do thog,  
An leig sinn as e ?  
Leigidh,  
Cha leig,  
Am pòs thu mi ?  
Pòsaidh,  
Cha phòs,  
An leat so ?  
Cha leam,  
Is leam,  
An tu so ?  
'Smi,  
Cha mhi,  
Cò tha so ?

ghàq,  
nach fât'ugh é,  
ghât'ugh,  
cha nât'ugh,  
un'du hòq ü-è,  
hòq,  
chat'tu hòq,  
un gleik'shign ass'è,  
gleik'í,  
cha-gleik',  
um pòs-ü mi,  
pòs-í,  
cha fòs,  
un léht sho,  
cha leüm,  
shléüm,  
un tū sho,  
smí,  
chav-vi,  
cō ha so

(Yes) he did  
Might he not ?  
(Yes) he might  
(No) he might not  
Did you lift him, it ?  
(Yes) I did  
(No) I did not  
Shall we let him go ?  
(Yes) we will  
(No) we will not  
Will you marry me ?  
(Yes) I will  
(No) I will not  
Is this yours ?  
(No) it is not  
(Yes) it is  
Is this you ?  
(Yes) it is  
(No) it is not  
Who is here ? Who is this ?

*Orthoepy.*

Tha mise,  
Am beil thu sgìth ?  
Tha mi,  
Am òl thu so ?  
Olaidh,  
Cha-n òl,  
An d'òl thu e ?  
Dh'òl,  
Cha d'òl,

hà mish' u,  
um bel'ü skî,  
hà mî,  
un ôl'ü sho,  
ôl'î,  
chan ôl,  
un dôl'ü è,  
ghôl,  
chat dôl,

(I am) it is I  
Are you tired ?  
(Yes) I am  
Will you drink this ?  
(Yes) I will drink  
(No) I will not drink  
Did you drink it ?  
(Yes) I did drink it  
(No) I did not drink it.

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